

THE NAPAN

Historical Society

Vol. LV) No 34 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRI

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871
Farmers' Business

Special attention given to the business of Farmers and Dealers in Live Stock. Sale notes collected on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.
Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.
Efficient service assured to depositors.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

COME HERE!

And Get Your

Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Cake, Flax
Seed Meal, Bibby's Calf Feeds.
Royal Purple Flours.
Bran and Shorts. All kinds of grain
and feed.
Baled Hay and Straw.
Best Timothy and Clover Seeds in
season

At Reasonable Prices.

I also want your Hay, Straw and
Grain in Car Lots— at TOP PRICES.
Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Important Announcement

Quitting to illness for the past two

SCRANTON COAL!

The Standard Anthracite

We received it fresh, bright and free
from slate.

The Best Quality of STOVE and
CHESTNUT to be had now on hand.
The Standard Anthracite is sold in
Bath only by

F. G. YOUNG, Bath.

Also Soft Coal—Coal yard at Robin-
son's dock. 31-6m



TENDERS WANTED!

will be received by the undersigned up
Tenders for painting Public Library
to AUGUST 5th, 1916.

For specifications apply to

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

Voters' List Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have
transmitted or delivered to the per-
sons mentioned in Section 9 of the
Voters' Lists Act the copies required
by said sections to be so transmitted
or delivered of the list made pursu-
ant to the said Act of all persons ap-
pearing by the last revised Assessment
Roll of the said municipality to be
entitled to vote in the said municipal-
ity at elections for members of the
Legislative Assembly and at Municipal
Elections, and that the said list was
first posted up in my office at Selby,
on the 19th day of July, 1916, and
remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to

War Summary of The Latest Events

The capture of Erzincan by the
army of the Grand Duke Nicholas is
an event of the greatest importance.
It was one of the chief military de-
pots of Asiatic Turkey, although not
a fortress city like Erzerum. At Er-
zincan for some time the Turks have
had enormous quantities of supplies
and ammunition for their armies to
the east and north. These stores have
for the most part been removed to
Sivas, another important military
centre 125 miles to the west. The ad-
vance of the Russians since January
has enabled them to occupy an area
extending 150 miles west from the
frontier of Trans-Caucasia and over
two hundred miles south from the
Black Sea. Their progress has not
been delayed by Turkish counter-at-
tacks, vigorous though they have
been, but by transportation difficul-
ties. There are no railways in the re-
gion occupied by the Russians, and
the mountain roads have not been
constructed to carry the heavy artill-
ery that has facilitated the capture
of the Turkish strongholds in Armen-
ia.

Progress should be more rapid now,
for the possession of Trebizond and
Erzingan, and the control of the
Black sea, will enable the Russians
to ship in their supplies and mun-
itions by water to Trebizond and over
the passes of the coast range to Er-
zingan, which will now become the
Grand Duke's forward base. The next
move of the greatest strategist the
war has revealed will be awaited with
much interest. The obvious thing is
a continuation of the advance west
through the passes of the Kara Bel
Mountains to Sivas. That way lies
Constantinople, the glittering prize
for which the Romanoff Prince is
striving. But the Grand Duke Nich-
olas did not very often do the obvi-
ous thing during his remarkable cam-
paigns in Poland and Galicia, and he
may decide that the unexpected is lik-
ely to prove successful in Asia Minor
as well as in Europe.

If the reader will glance at a map
of Asia Minor he will see near the
northeast corner of the Mediterranean
the location of the post of Alexand-
retta. Had the plans of Germany for
commercial supremacy in the Near
East been brought to fruition, as they
might have been but for the war, this
port would have become the western
terminus of the Bagdad railway con-
necting the Persian Gulf with the
Mediterranean. The railway, of course
connects also with the Turkish state
railways of Asia Minor, and there
would have been a direct, untroubled high-

TOWN OF NAPANEE ESTIMATES

ESTIMATED RECEI

Uncollected taxes on
roll Jan. 1st, 1916.....
Lease of market tolls.....
Ky. taxes payable by P.
Licenses—
(a) Dog, \$130 00
(b) Billiards, \$280 00
(c) Butchers, Pedlars, e
\$290 00.....
Rents from town prop
and town hall.....
Hydrant rental, payabl
county.....
Fines and fees from P.
Cement walks, etc., (e
sive of Local Improver
Street sprinkling
Arrears, \$1562 77
1916, \$700 00.....
County grants under "C
Roads" by-law.....
Interest from bank.....
Streets, from sale of dir
School rate (at 11 mills
the \$ on net assessmen
\$1,393,332) for debent
General rates (at 20 mill
the \$ on net assessmen
\$1,351,932).....
Income from sewer rental
law.....
Local Improvement rates
Bridge street sewer.....
Refund from debenture
Special rate for war t
and patriotic purposes
provided by Ontario s
ute, 3 mills on the \$
net assessment of \$1.39
as made in 1915.....
Cash in bank.....
Part of balance from fo
years, unprovided for..

ESTIMATED EXPENDI

Debentures
Principal, \$4654 45
Interest, \$5852 18.....
County rate for year 191
Expenditures for soldiers.
Leg. grant, public schoo
Salaries.....
Local Board of Health.....
Elections.....
Street sprinkling.....
Streets appropriation, in
ing county grant.....
Fire Water and Light ap
(a) Lighting streets
public buildings \$320
(b) Water Works Co., t
tract..... 176
(c) Fire alarm
and maintenance 25
(d) Contingent ... 204
Town Property appropria
Printing and By-law app
Market and Police appro
Poor and Sanitary appro

Important Announcement

Owing to illness for the past two weeks I have been unable to collect many accounts past due, and as I go on the road again July 1st, it is imperative that all accounts be paid before July 1st.

I am making this announcement confidently expecting everyone, without exception, to pay your account.

You have had the goods now, pay for them and so help me, and have a free conscience yourself.

Yours,

Paul's Bookstore

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
 Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
 Total Deposits.....62,729,163
 Total Assets.....86,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
 Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. **E. R. CHECKLEY** Mgr.
 Yarker Branch. **L. B. SHOREY**, Mgr.

A 15c. package of preserving powder will save dollars in fruit, sugar and labor by keeping your fruit in perfect condition. **WALLACE'S Drug Store.**

F. S. Wartman. W. R. Purdy.

Wartman & Purdy

General Agents.

Real Estate.—List your Properties with us.

Automobiles,

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

Pianos.

Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators,

Silos, Scales,

Manure Spreaders.

Office—over Wallace's Drug Store, entrance on John Street.

Legislative Assembly and Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Selby, on the 19th day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

JAS. McKITTRICK,

Clerk of the Township of Richmond.
 Dated at Selby this 20th day of July, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the office of John English, Napanee, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following real estate:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Fredericksburgh in the county of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of part of park lot number four as laid out upon the east half of lot number twenty, in the seventh concession of the said Township of Fredericksburgh, containing by admeasurement one-half acre of land and may be known as follows: Commencing at the south-west angle of the said park lot, then running north westerly along the west end of the said park lot one chain and sixty-seven links, then north-easterly parallel to the south limit of the said park lot three chains, then south-easterly, parallel to the first mentioned side, one chain and sixty-seven links to the south limit of the said park lot and then south-westerly along the said south limit, three chains to the place of beginning.

The said lands are adjoining the town of Napanee.

The following improvements are said to be on the said lands: 1 frame house and 1 frame barn.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee, Ont.
 Dated July 11th, 1916.

32-1

FARM LABOURERS WANTED.

The Western Provinces of Canada have experienced an acute shortage of Farm Laborers for spring seeding and summer work this year.

Even when times were normal throughout Canada moreover, it was always necessary to bring from twenty-five to thirty thousand laborers from eastern points for the harvest season.

As voluntary enlistments have been very heavy and inasmuch as a successful crop is predicted by the experts, grave fear is being felt along the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway, on account of the difficulty experienced in obtaining labor, which means steady work and good wages for all who visit in the districts served by the C.N.R.

For further particulars apply to R. E. McLEAN, or E. McLAUGHLIN Station Agent. City Agent.

Or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent, 68 King St., E., Toronto, Ont.

SHARPS' CORNERS.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Christie Thompson sympathize with them in the loss of their infant child, Ethel Elizabeth, who passed away rather suddenly on Sunday afternoon. She was just six month's old, having been born on the 23rd of January, 1916. Some time ago she contracted quite a serious cold but with prompt medical treatment and careful nursing it was hoped she would fully recover, and for a time these hopes seemed realized, but later a relapse terminated fatally. The funeral service, which was held at the home on Tuesday morning, was largely attended and interment took place in the family plot in the eastern cemetery.

terminus of the Bagdad railway connecting the Persian Gulf with the Mediterranean. The railway, of course connects also with the Turkish state railways of Asia Minor, and there would have been a direct-railed highway from Constantinople to Bagdad, but the Germans had no intention of hauling goods by rail any farther than was necessary to reach the open waters of the Mediterranean. A Russian advance southwest along the Valley of the Euphrates, and thence by the Valley of the Pyramus, would encounter few natural obstacles, reaching the Mediterranean near Alexandretta, the Grand Duke would cut Asiatic Turkey in two, and were he able to hold the line from Trebizond, through Erzingan to the Mediterranean, the Turkish armies of Syria, Arabia and Mesopotamia—cut off from supplies and succor—would not be able to keep the field for a month. From Erzingan to the Mediterranean is 250 miles, a distance that can be traversed by the Russian at their present rate of progress by October. A drive towards the Mediterranean has no doubt been carefully considered by the Grand Duke. He must soon decide whether success is more likely to be achieved by attempting it rather than by forcing his way west towards Constantinople.

The Diversion of Turkish Troops to the Caucasian front may play an important part in determining the course of the war in Asiatic Turkey. If immediate evidence is available showing that the Russians have the strength and the will to strike at Constantinople, leaving in their rear the Turkish armies of Syria and Mesopotamia, these armies may be hurriedly withdrawn from the remote corners of the Empire and concentrated in the mountainous regions of Asiatic Turkey to the southeast of Constantinople. The Turks are spread out very thinly over a vast extent of territory, and the disaster that has befallen them in Syria and Mesopotamia, where only fear keeps the Bedouin in subjection. Great events may well follow the fall of Erzingan, since it once more demonstrates the inability of the Turks to hold their own against the Russian invader, and lessens the danger to the disaffected tribesmen in Mesopotamia as Syria of throwing off the Turkish yoke.

Berlin definitely admits the loss of the village of Pozieres. The British War Office makes public a German divisional order, issued at Contalmaison on July 11, in which it is stated that "the conversion of villages into strong points is of the greatest importance. Such villages are Pozieres, Contalmaison, Bazentin-le-Petit, Bazentin-le-Grand and Longueval." With justifiable satisfaction the British War Office points out that "with the capture of Pozieres the last of the villages mentioned has fallen into our hands."

There are no other positions as strong as Pozieres between the British lines and Bapaume. Martinpuich is the next village stronghold to be tackled. After that the road lies down-hill all the way, and the British artillery supremacy will greatly facilitate the advance.

The French are inactive on the Somme save in the vicinity of Estrees, where their lines were pushed forward about 150 metres by the capture of a fortified house. In Champagne there was a violent artillery engagement, but elsewhere all was calm. If Germany is preparing for a great counter-

Contingent .. 200
 Town Property appropriation ..
 Printing and By-law approp ..
 Market and Police approp ..
 Poor and Sanitary approp ..
 Insurance..... ..
 Grant to Public Library ..
 Grant to Citizen's band ..
 Grant to Poultry Associa ..
 Grant to Kingston Gen E ..
 Uncollectable taxes '16 ro ..
 Merchants Bank, bills ..
 able..... ..
 Interest at Merchants E ..
 on overdrafts..... ..
 Contingent appropriation ..
 Refund Wright estate int ..
 Coll. Inst. requisition 19 ..
 Pub. schools requisition ..

A Fine Judge of Eggs

The ichneumon is an every housewife should possess. It is no finer judge of eggs than the ichneumon. In fact, it is a judge of all his life, and he is particular whether they are a turtle's eggs so long as they are fresh. It is impossible to deceive with regard to their freshness. A dozen fresh and partly fresh mixed up together the wasp will pick out the freshest and certainly and quickness is truly amazing. At the zvided only with the ge laid. He would have to bed way before touching was "shop laid."

er-stroke at some point of front, as reports of troop movements through Belgium to indicate, the secret of be attacked is well getting coming storm sends out courier.

The advance of Sal Galicia from the north. The Austrians admit the Sloniovka "between pressure of the enemy," defeat north-east of B. curious phraseology: "N some stubborn Russi brought to the enemy on ant advantages." The A Official denies the Russian 260,000 prisoners have been on the eastern front during July. Vienna thinks thousand would be about says that there were not trians on that part of the ed. The Austrian people gudgeons enough to swallow bait. The capture of thousand men out of a to could not have been without killing or wound more, which would have wiped out the Austrian anbia. When the Au began it was generally e there were about three million Teutons in the tr of the Pripet marshes. lines then held over a miles are now far to the Russian advance. The trenches were man the 1,000 men per mile open and unshamed as t worthy of contradiction probably still three or thousand Austrians on t of the Pripet.

Italian progress in t begins to worry the A are counter-attacking the determination.

NAPANEE EXPRESS

A—FRIDAY, JULY 28th, 1916

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NAPANEE ESTIMATES FOR 1916

RECEIPTS, 1916	
Taxes on 1915	
1st, 1916.....	\$7038 81
Market tolls.....	200 00
Payable by Prov.	90 00
130 00	
ds, \$280 00	
rs, Pedlars, etc	
700 00	
town property	
hall.....	50 00
ntal, payable by	
50 00	
fees from P. M.	200 00
ks, etc., (exclu-	
cal Improvement)	50 00
ding	
562 77	
00.....	2262 77
its under "Good	
-law.....	671 29
1 bank.....	50 00
a sale of dirt....	50 00
(at 11 mills on	
et assessment of	
for debentures	361 08
for requisition	14987 57
(at 20 mills on	
et assessment of	
27038 64	
sewer rental by-	
300 00	
venience rates....	1877 52
sewer.....	48 84
debenture sale	1004 00
for war taxes	
tic purposes as	
y Ontario Stat-	
ills on the \$ on	
ent of \$1,395,332	
1 1915.....	4186 00
t.....	628 17
nce from former	
rovided for.....	2894 94

\$64979 63

D EXPENDITURE 1916

\$4654 45	
852 18.....	\$10406 63
for year 1916 ...	8000 00
for soldiers.....	450 00
public schools....	240 00
.....	4500 00
of Health.....	100 00
.....	150 00
ding.....	700 00
operation, includ-	
grant.....	3750 00
nd Light approp.	
g streets and	
uildings \$3200 00	
Works Co., under	
.....	1765 00
alarm	
aintenance 250 00	
gent ... 200 00	5415 00
ty appropriation	400 00
By-law approp.	600 00
Police approp...	125 00
itary approp...	50 00

NAPANEE FINANCES

Dear Mr. Editor,—

I am imposing upon the valuable space in your paper to make a few explanations bearing upon the town estimates which were passed last Monday evening for the year 1916, and which will appear in this issue of your paper. I commend the same to the electors and tax payers for careful perusal and study.

We have had the good fortune this year to have two very competent gentlemen as chairman of the Finance Committee. First, Mr. U. M. Wilson, who acted until he was appointed County Crown Attorney, and since his appointment Mr. J. E. Robinson, of the Robinson Co., Limited, has had charge of this committee and has devoted his skill and talent as a successful financier and book-keeper unsparingly for the benefit of the town.

Upon the opening of the year, Jan. 1st, 1916, the present town council after due investigation, through their Finance Committee, found that there was an overdraft or floating debt for current expense against the town of something over six thousand dollars. This has accumulated for several years by reason of the committees over-expending their appropriations and when the end of the year arrived a large amount of liability was found that could not be paid by reason of the fact that the whole revenue of the town was exhausted and these was not sufficient to pay the liabilities incurred by the council. Then the following year the incoming council would find a large amount of outstanding debts of the previous year that they had to meet, and to keep the taxation down within legal bounds, the next council would have to leave unpaid at the end of the year a considerable amount of debts again, always increasing, and this accumulation of unprovided-for expenditure forms the overdraft for current expenses or floating debt which the council found on the first of January.

The next difficulty the council met with was the consequences of the prohibition legislation passed by the Ontario House which deprives the town of eleven hundred and thirty dollars (\$1130) taxes for the current year, almost one mill of our rate.

We have also had the misfortune of having removed from our midst several gentlemen of wealth, whose business income tax is lost to the town. This accounts for nearly another mill shortage in our taxes.

The County Council, in their wisdom, has increased the county rate from about thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3500) a few years ago, to eight thousand dollars (\$8000), the county rate this year, increasing for this year alone two thousand dollars



Model 75 B

\$890

f. o. b. Toronto, Ont.

4 cylinder en bloc motor
3 3/4" bore x 5" stroke
4-inch tires, non-skid rear
Cantilever rear springs
Streamline body
Electric starter
Electric lights
Magnetic speedometer
Complete equipment
5-passenger Touring \$890
Roadster \$870

TIRES

Get our Special Cash Price on Dominion and Dunlop Tires—
30 x 3 1/2, 32 x 3 1/2, 33 x 4, 34 x 4.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234-
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t-f.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOCUCHEUR

50 Miles per Hour!

The new Overland Series
75 B is smashing all
power and speed re-
cords for low priced cars

The motor is a wonder.

50 miles an hour is not
its limit.

Nor is 20 to 25 miles un-
usual on a gallon of
gasoline.

Cantilever springs and 4-
inch tires insure riding
comfort on the toughest
road you can find.

Come in and see the
world's most powerful
low priced car.

DOXSEE & CO.

Summer Millinery

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES

Commencing

SATURDAY,

JUNE 17

agent	150 00
erty appropriation	400 00
rd By-law	600 00
Police approp	125 00
Sanitary approp	50 00
.....	40 00
Public Library	150 00
Cityzen's band	220 00
Poultry Association	20 00
Kingston Gen Hos	150 00
le taxes '16 roll	500 00
Bank, bills pay	13000 00
.....
Merchants Bank
rafts	900 00
.....	1500 00
ght estate int	275 00
requisition 1916	5323 00
ds requisition, '16	9015 00

864979 63

Fine Judge of Eggs.

Leumon is an animal that ewife should possess. There judge of eggs in existence mon. In fact, makes a study his life, and he is not par- ether they are hen's eggs or ss so long as they are eggs. ssible to deceive the animal d to their freshness. If a h and partly fresh eggs are together the wily little ant- ick out the fresh ones with and quickness that are posi- zing. At the zoo he is pro- with the genuine newly would have to be in a very before touching an egg that laid."

t some point on the western eports of troop train move- ough Belgium are believed, the secret of the point to ed is well guarded. The orm sends out no advance

ance of Sakharoff into om the north continues. ans admit retirement on vka "between the superior f the enemy," and another rth-east of Brody in this rasology: "Near Radziloff born Russian attacks o the enemy only unimport- ages." The Austrian War es the Russian claim that oners have been captured tern front during June and ienna thinks a hundred ould be about right, and here were not 200,000 Aus- that part of the front attack- Austrian people are scarcely ough to swallow that sort e capture of a hundred en out of a total of 200,000 ; have been accomplished illing or wounding as any ch would have practically e Austrian army of Voly- hen the Austrian attack as generally estimated that e about three-quarters of a atons in the trenches south et marshes. The Austrian held over a front of 300 now far to the east of the dvance. The statement that hes were manned by less en per mile is lying so unashamed as to be scarcely contradiction. There are still three or four hundred Austrians on the front south pet.

progress in the Dolomites worry the Austrians, who r- attacking there with great tion.

from about thirty hundred dollars (\$3500) a few years ago, to eight thousand dollars (\$8000), the county rate this year, increasing for this year alone two thousand dollars (\$2000) and this means a loss of an extra payment of about one and one half mills on our rate, so that in these items alone the town would have to make up this year an extra three and one half or four mills of rating over what had to be raised last year.

The assessment made in 1915 is the assessment upon which the taxes for 1916 is levied. The assessment now being made will be used in 1917.

You will notice that the war tax this year, which makes up three mills of the rate, is an extraordinary expenditure, and we hope that it will not occur again, and it will not if the war is over. It represents thirty cents on every hundred dollars of assessed value so that a man whose property is assessed for five hundred dollars (\$500) will have to pay one dollar and one half (\$1.50) to help support the war and overcome the German menace and to help support in comfort our brave soldiers who have gone to the front, and I am sure no man in Napanee who has the five hundred dollar assessment will begrudge practically ten cents per month for this purpose.

The statute provided that the town cannot assess for general purposes at a higher rate than twenty mills, or two per cent. on the assessed value. The town council has placed the general rate of twenty mills to meet all the expenditure required for the year and to cut down, as far as possible, the floating debt of the town of six thousand dollars (\$6000) to which I referred to in the first part of this letter. By looking at the estimates you will find that the council hope to reduce the six thousand dollars (\$6000) this year to two thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-four cents (\$2894.94) and if by careful economy and business principles this amount is further reduced it will be so much the better for the town for the coming year. The assessment now being carried on by Mr. Cliffe, will increase, it is thought, the general assessed value of the town about two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) and will more evenly distribute the expense of managing your corporation over the property owners of the town and naturally will give six thousand dollars (\$6000) at a thirty mill rate more income than the town has this year, and should the extraordinary expenses that I have mentioned not be repeated next year the rate of taxation should be very materially lessened and the gross amount of taxes collected lowered by the incoming council next year, as they will be put on a proper business basis to finance the affairs of the town. The rate this year, as you will notice, is for school purposes eleven mills, general purposes, twenty mills, and for patriotic and war purposes (fixed by statute) over which the town council has no control, three mills. If this war tax had not come against the town your rating this year would be the same as last with a prospect of paying off more than half of the floating debt of the town, which I commend to you as being good financing and a good business proposition.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

G. F. RUTAN, Mayor

Napanee, July 25th, 1916.

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOCUCHEUR

20-1f

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc. of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

34

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.

'Phone 216.

F. O. BOX 564,

38d

Napanee, Ont.

BOY WANTED—To learn the Bar-
ber Trade. Apply to F. S. SCOTT, Len-
nox Hotel Barber Shop.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Graham
Street. Apply MADOLE HARDWARE
COMPANY.

FOR SALE—A number of houses
and lots in town, and also a number of
desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

LOST—Between Newburgh and
Napanee Iron Works, a drill chuck.
Will finder return same to Napanee Iron
Works, or leave at this office.

ROOMS TO LET—In the Blewett
Block, over the store occupied by Mr. W.
G. Boyes. Electric light and all modern im-
provements. Possession June 9th. Apply to
MR. W. G. BOYES, John St., Napanee.

HOUSE TO LET—Desirable House
in good repair, Electric Light, Water-
works, and Gas, on Robert Street. Possession
any time. Apply to JOHN CLIFF, Robert
Street, North.

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of
Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from
Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY,
at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near
R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres.
pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of
Camden. All good land, seed to last, and
pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A.
BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des-
mond.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Desirable
brick house, on Roblin's Hill, electric
light, furnace, etc., good garden, good stone
barn, all in first class repair. Seven vacant
lots on Adelphi, Dundas and Bridge streets,
splendid lots for building, size arranged to suit
purchaser. Brick store and blacksmith shop
on Dundas street. New house on Bridge street,
with every convenience. Good houses on
Adelphi street and stone stores. A quantity of
good lumber for sale cheap. Apply to J. J.
WALES, Napanee.

Sure of it.

"Did you post that letter I gave you
this morning, John?"

"Yes, love."

"Are you quite sure?"

"Absolutely, my dear. I remember
particularly I forgot to put a stamp
on it."

New Adaptation.

Young Husband (angrily)—I wan'
you to understand that I intend to be
master in my own house, and I don't
want any back talk from you about it
Young Wife (wearily)—Why, dear
that's just like the rows father used
to make.

Shallow men believe in luck and cir-
cumstances. Strong men believe in
cause and effect.

SATURDAY,
JUNE 17

Everything in Trimmed Hats
and Shapes reduced, — Colored
Hats at Half Price.

Gloves

Silk and Lisle in odd sizes at a
price to clear.

The Leading Millinery House.

Notice

Owing to change in business I find
it necessary to have all outstanding
accounts paid in at once. And all
future accounts must be settled at
least every month.

We carry a full line of choice
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT,
HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT
WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom
Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 107

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000

Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200

Reserve..... 715,500

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K. C.
M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, A. McTavish Camp-

bell, Sir Douglas Campbell, K. C.

M. G.; E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders
on all Countries bought and sold.

Canadian Bankers' Association Money
Orders sold.

Collections made in all parts of Can-
ada, and in foreign countries.

Branches distributed throughout all
Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. O., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, M.C.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hours' Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

A Kingston battery arrived in
France.

Sir Roger Casement's appeal was
argued in London.

Another Russian contingent dis-
embarked at Brest, France.

Mr. Robert Gill was appointed to
the Canadian Hospitals Commission.

Heavy Austrian attacks were re-
pulsed by the Italians in the Tyrol.

Citizens of Hamilton and London
dislike the daylight-saving measures.

Workers on the Parliament Build-
ings at Ottawa have struck for more
pay.

Lieut.-Colonel Bickford lectured
the officers at Camp Borden on dis-
cipline.

Guelph aviator fought eight aero-
planes, but died from injuries re-
ceived.

It is stated that the Hon. Robert
Rogers wants to retire from Federal
politics.

Mayor Alex. Stewart of Victoria
was sworn in as Finance Minister for
British Columbia.

Premier Asquith announced that
the Irish bill would be introduced be-
fore adjournment.

Reports to the Masonic Grand
Lodge, meeting at London to-day,
show that 18,000 Masons have en-
listed.

The Ontario License Board sus-
pended the license of the Station
Hotel at Gravenhurst for a week be-
cause of sales to invalid soldiers.

WEDNESDAY.

Belgian troops won a notable suc-
cess in the East African campaign.

King George sent a congratulatory
message to General Sir Douglas
Haig.

Ontario municipalities have declar-
ed against the continued exportation
of Niagara power.

General Nivelle, defender of Ver-
dun, told his troops to prepare for
the "general offensive."

Premier Asquith admitted in the
House of Commons that mistakes
had been made in Mesopotamia.

Representatives of the Interna-
tional Nickel Company visited Ham-
ilton in search of a site for a plant.

J. W. Flavell, of the Imperial
Munitions Board, has issued a plea
for the employment of women on mu-
nitions.

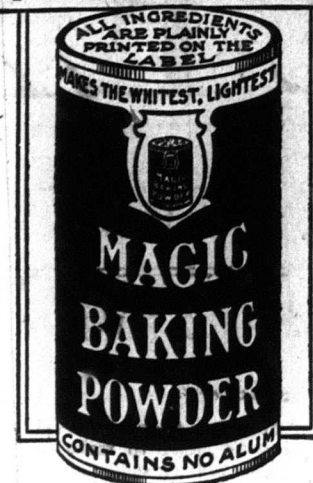
Sir Wilfrid Laurier called atten-
tion to the nickel problem in address-
ing the Liberal Advisory Committee
at Ottawa.

The latest parade state at Camp
Borden demonstrates that the list of
illegally absentee soldiers now num-
bers 1,000 men.

The French Government has called
for the colors a part of the class of
1888, that is, men from forty-seven
to forty-eight years of age, except
those in munition factories, and, for
the present, farmers.

The Allies, exchanging reports on

NO ALUM



pressed satisfaction with Canadian
nickel situation.

Aaron Towman, resident of New
Dundee, near Galt, and one of the
best known men in Wilmott town-
ship, was drowned Saturday. He
had gone in to bathe when he sud-
denly disappeared.

Flight Sub-Lieut. Douglas Whit-
tier, a Canadian of Victoria, B.C.,
was killed yesterday while looping-
the-loop at a great altitude over the
Island of Thanet, county Kent. Dur-
ing the manoeuvres the machine be-
came unmanageable and fell to the
ground, where it was smashed to
bits.

SATURDAY.

The steamer T. E. Kirby ran
ashore off Balais Reef.

The London City Council decided
to repeal its daylight-saving by-law.

More threats of reprisals against
France were made by the German
War Office.

It is stated that the Hon. Col. J.
W. Allison will be permitted to re-
sign his rank.

Richard Drake, a G. N. W. oper-
ator, was stabbed during a quarrel on
Yonge street, Toronto.

Lieut. Clarence Rogers, of Toron-
to, is credited with bringing down
Immelmaun, the German aviator.

Serious food riots broke out in
those parts of Belgium and northern
France occupied by the Germans.

The suit of Captain Banbury
against the Bank of Montreal to re-
cover \$125,000 was heard in London.

A Madrid despatch says that mar-
tial law has been abrogated in Spain,
except in the coal districts of Asturias.

Reports from down the Miramichi
River say that the northern New
Brunswick coast is infested with
sharks.

The Meredith-Duff Commission re-
port on the fuse inquiry issued yester-
day scored Allison and exonerated
Hughes.

W. J. MacFarland of Toronto was
killed and his son and niece of Mark-
dale, Ont., were injured in an auto
smash at Markdale.

Prof. O. J. Stevenson, assistant
master, Toronto Normal School, has
been appointed professor of English
at the Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph.

A wireless despatch from Rome

RETIRING IN D

**Austro-German Force
Stop Russian Advance**

Brussiloff's Big Push

Them Back of the Lipa

They Are Losing Ground

the Styrr—General S.

Occupied Beresteczko

the Enemy of 150,000

LONDON, July 24

counter-attacks by the
man forces have failed
advance of the Russian
Lipa and the Styrr, so
Lutsk.

The Teutonic army
retire before the heavy
They have been driven from
positions occupied at
after the big push that
back of the Lipa. Petro-
the enemy is retreating
order, and that Russian
General Sakharoff have
days' fighting 300 offi-
000 men. This brings the
ber of Teutons made pri-
26,000 since July 16.

On the right bank of
south of its confluence
Lipa, the 13th Austrian
Regiment was cut off and
ed. It surrendered in its
Gen. Sakharoff's force
firmly established across
about 13 miles from
with the Styrr, and are
forward unchecked. The
advance of the Russians
perils both Kovel and I.

Meantime, the Russia
mering away at the Teu-
Bukovina, and in the R
the north. An importa-
the road from Delatyn to
Sziget has changed ha-
times. Petrograd repor-
held by the Russians.

Austria admits that
menace of a heavy Rus-
the Austrians in the Ca-
gion of Southern Buko-
east of Tatarow have ve-
wards the main ridge of
thians.

A Petrograd special
Telegraph says:

"Gen. Sakharoff's suc-
west of Dubno, which re-
occupation of Berestecz-
general staff headquarte-
cost the enemy a third
force in this part of th-
mated at 150,000 men.
bringing up reinforcements
resistance cannot be fi-
nally broken.

"In the great battle of
Dvina, apparently the
fighting is on the extre-
the immediate vicinity of
the Russians have had
cesses at one or two plac-

"It is reported on go-
that one place they got
miles, apparently when
tured Kommern, and a
sage speaks of an advan-
Tuklum. It is evident
enemy is making vigorous
attacks."

Fierce engagements
place south of Riga, as
troops have retreated.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look up.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

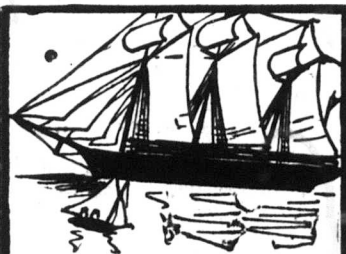
**TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.**

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK on Patents** sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$2.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



**"Vessels Large May
Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore."**

The large display ads are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms become such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. Therefore ample is good—start now!

Copyrighted 1917 by S. W. Brown

the present, farmers. The Allies, exchanging reports on the real situation on the respective fronts, state that satisfactory conditions are now reigning everywhere, as the enemy is no longer able to check the advance of the Allies either on the Russian or French fronts.

THURSDAY.

An electric storm did serious damage in the Eastern Townships.

General Smuts reported more gains in the East African campaign.

Sir William Robertson paid a high tribute to the troops from overseas. The Canadian Underwriters gathered in convention at Hamilton yesterday.

Ten units at Camp Borden have received orders to move east for further training.

Mrs. Tillie Gellar, a Toronto bride of three days, ended her life by taking carbolic acid.

Freemasons from all parts of the Province have met at London for the annual Grand Lodge meeting.

Mr. Alexander Robison, of Toronto, seventy-six years old, was struck down and seriously injured by an auto.

Captain C. O. Beardmore, a prominent military and business man of Toronto, died suddenly in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Martha McKittrick, held for eleven years as a vagrant in Orangeville jail, has been released as a result of a sister's bequest.

Dr. Hefferich, the Imperial German Treasurer, painted in roseate colors the benefits accruing to Russian Poland from Teutonic occupation.

The British Government sustained a technical defeat Saturday when an amendment to a bill dealing with the placing of retired soldiers on land was carried by a vote of 51 to 46.

The Cunard liner Saxonia arrived in New York last night from Liverpool carrying \$20,000,000 in specie and securities consigned to J. P. Morgan & Company by the Bank of England.

FRIDAY.

Heavy rains flooded the Sarnia tunnel and held up several trains.

The Liberal Advisory Council at Ottawa passed several important resolutions.

The Meredith-Duff report on the fuse inquiry has been handed to the Federal Government.

The Masonic Grand Lodge elected officers at the concluding session of the meeting at London.

Hamilton honored two returned soldiers who have received the Distinguished Conduct Medals.

Premier Asquith said there would be a public inquiry into the death of Skeffington, the noted Irish editor.

Two women collapsed in Toronto owing to the intense heat, and a dog turned mad by the heat, bit two children.

Forces of the Grand Duke Nicholas took Kugi, a town 60 miles south-west of Erzerum, in Asia Minor.

John Patrick Stephenson, of Toronto, aged 13, died as a result of being struck down on Berkeley street by an auto.

The British Government granted the demand for an investigation of the Dardanelles and Mesopotamian campaigns.

The British Government through the Secretary for the Colonies, ex-

A wireless despatch from Rome transmits Sofia advices stating that Bulgaria is seriously considering making peace, and that Premier Radaslavoff has summoned the Sobranje to discuss the situation.

The Berliner Tageblatt says that at a recent conference at Darmstadt with regard to the food situation, Adolph T. von Batocki, President of the German Food Regulation Board, frankly admitted that there was a shortage of foodstuffs, especially in towns, which it was impossible to overcome.

MONDAY.

Five persons collapsed from heat in Toronto on Saturday.

The submarine merchantman Deutschland still hugs Baltimore pier.

Lloyd's announces the sinking of the British steamship Wolf, 2,443 tons gross.

Arnold B. O'Neill, 698 Richmond street, Toronto, aged 15, was drowned at Centre Island.

A disastrous fire did much damage to the Doon Fibre Company's plant near Berlin.

Several trades unionists declared a sympathetic strike on school buildings at Hamilton.

Opponents of the proposal to change Berlin's name have formed themselves into a committee.

Two street cars were in collision near Hamilton, and the passengers had miraculous escapes.

The Marine Department at Ottawa issued a statement that the Kaministiquia River is now navigable.

Berlin, Germany, butcher was fined \$5,000 for withholding from sale a large amount of meat, and also for secretly selling meat.

A French mail steamer picked up a raft at sea with seven survivors from the British ship Euphorbia, which was sunk several days ago by a submarine.

H. Lariaux, Montreal, a foreman of a gang of drillers on the Canadian Northern Railway, was struck by a car at the Westport C. N. R. tunnel Saturday morning and killed.

The crew of five men of the British schooner Albertha, abandoned during a gale in Vineyard Sound, were taken to Gloucester, Mass., by the schooner Georgia, in response to signals of distress.

"I drank all that medicine, mother," said little Reba Robar, the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Norman Robar, of Kerr Lake, Friday afternoon, referring to the contents of a bottle which contained laudanum. The little girl died three hours after.

Six Shiploads of Food for Belgians.

OTTAWA, July 24.—Canada has sent six shiploads of foodstuffs for the relief of suffering Belgians. Shortly before leaving London for Ottawa, Sir George Perley, Acting High Commissioner, received the thanks of the Belgian Minister for the sixth of these cargoes, which had just reached England in the steamer Gotland. The foodstuffs in this cargo were worth a quarter of a million dollars, and included wheat, flour, condensed milk, canned vegetables, and smoked fish.

place south of Riga, an troops have penetrated the first line. At several points official statement issued 1 Office Sunday night. It casus the forces of G. Nicholas have occupied about thirteen miles no Gumuskaneh, on the Ch

A Petrograd despatch t graph says the Russians l the German line on a fr miles in the Riga sector.

Von Hindenburg's line ered the strongest on the ern front, and that th were able to break it is most significant.

The bulk of the fightin ed on the extreme Rus wing, in the immediate the Baltic port. Despa state that the Germans ar on Tuklum, west of Riga that the Teutons are mak ate counter-attacks.

An unofficial report f grad declares that the arn General Boshm-Ermolli a von Bothmer have been on the north and south Russians are on the poin ing the north-east corner

Military experts assert t of General von Bothm such that he may soon b retire on the front befor

Further south, Russ have fought their way to miles of the summit of tl fans. This advance indic vasion of Hungary throug za Pass is near. Severa Mossacks were reported t ned through the Carpathi eral points into Hungary

Greater Part of Poland W.

PETROGRAD, July 2 Sakharoff's brilliant stro ing the enemy back from and the Styk has placed th in the most dangerous r of the war. Unless the R be held off from Lemberg either by way of Vladim or the Stokhod line, th armies, worn out and dep looking in vain for help Germans are doomed to a ious retreat over the wh Galicia and into the shav great Carpathian wall, and er part of Poland will on freed of German troops

To Rescue Shackleton

LONDON, July 24.—It announced that the Gove sending the Antarctic shi to the relief of Sir Erne ton's men on Elephant Isl Discovery has been place Government's disposal by son Bay Company free of James Fairweather is in c

His Helping Han

The Magistrate—So you ing these counterfeits? The Well, your honor, it struc there was a shortage of t article.

Rubbing It In.

"The audacity of this lau "How now?" "After reducing my ge shreds she tries to charge piece."

The truth is always the s gument.—Sophocles.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

IN DISORDER

man Forces Cannot
ussian Advance.

lg Push Has Hurlled
k of the Lipa River and
Losing Ground Along
General Sakharoff Has
Beresteczk at a Cost to
of 150,000 Men.

July 24.—Desperate
s by the Austro-Ger-
s failed to arrest the
e Russians along the
Styr, south-west of

ic army continues to
the heavy onslaughts.
en driven from the new
cupied at Beresteczk
push that hurled them
ipa. Petrograd reports
retreating in great dis-
t Russian troops under
troff have taken in two
300 officers and 12,
ls brings the total num-
s made prisoners up to
July 16.

at bank of the Styr,
confluence with the
h Austrian Landwehr
cut off and surround-
dered in its entirety.

roff's forces are now
shed across the Lipa
s from its junction
and are still pressing
eeked. This continued
e Russians further im-
ovel and Lemberg.

the Russians are ham-
at the Teutonic lines in
d in the Riga sector, in
n important height on
Delatyn to Maramaros-
anged hands several
grad reports it is now
ussians.

uits that under the
heavy Russian assault
in the Carpathian re-
ern Bukowina south-
ow have withdrawn to-
n ridge of the Carpa-

d special to The Daily

ariff's success to the
s, which resulted in the
Beresteczk, is said at
headquarters to have
y a third of his total
part of the field, esti-
000 men. He is still
enforcements, and his
not be regarded as

at battle on the Lower
ntly the bulk of the
the extreme right, in
the vicinity of Riga, and
have had certain suc-
two places.

ted on good authority
they got forward five
ntly when they cap-
n, and a private mes-
of an advance against
is evident that the
ng vigorous counter-

agements have taken
Riga, and Russian
ntrated the German

ALL IN THE BALANCE.

German Writer Admits That Battle
Will Be Decisive.

BERLIN, July 24.—Max Osborn in
a despatch to the Vossische Zeitung
from western headquarters, says:

"We are shaken by burning pain
as new streams of German blood are
flowing, and we recognize our power-
lessness over what cannot be
changed.

"After two years of war the Angel
of Destruction is passing through the
ranks of the German army with a
fury and mercilessness as if the death
dance of battles had only just begun.

"Whilst our enemies suffer fearful
losses, we do not blind our eyes to
the new mourning come to us, nor
over the seriousness of the fate of
this decisive battle raging on all
fronts. We should be unworthy the
stupendous task we have to fulfil and
the almost incomprehensible sacri-
fices our heroes make if we were not
able to understand the whole fury
and burden of these weeks.

"We feel the raging storm of the
united power of the enemy. It is now
a question of everything for the life
or death of our nation. We stand
differently now from what we did in
August, 1914. Unexampled deeds of
fate lie between. But still the con-
cluding point has to be reached and
everything is in the balance of death
or life.

NOW IN SIXTH MONTH.

Battle for Verdun Now Consists
Chiefly of Artillery Duels.

LONDON, July 24.—The great battle
of Verdun entered upon its sixth
month Saturday, the present opera-
tions being marked principally by
strong artillery duels on the greater
part of the fortress front.

The shelling was especially violent
in the sectors of Fleury and the Fu-
min woods. There was little infan-
try fighting, and in that the French
had the advantage.

Not only were further trenches in
the Fleury region won and some pris-
oners taken, according to the mid-
night communique, but a German at-
tack on a position south of Damloup
was repulsed.

The War Office at Berlin reports
great activity by the French infan-
try, it mostly taking the form of
hand grenade attacks. Such attacks,
Berlin says, were repulsed in the
Fleury sector, especially sharp fight-
ing taking place north of Fort Ta-
vannes. The Germans claim a gain
of ground south of Damloup. Paris
says that heavy fighting has taken
place around the ruined chapel of
St. Fine, while a German attack
near Eparges was repulsed.

NEW ADVANCE OF TURKS.

They Have Come Within Thirty
Miles of the Suez Canal.

LONDON, July 24.—A new ad-
vance of Turkish forces on the Sinai
Peninsula to within about 30 miles
of the Suez Canal has been reported
to the British authorities, who an-
nounced Sunday that British cavalry
had got in touch with the Turks, and
that measures were being taken by
the chief command in Egypt to meet
the Turkish movement. The official
statement says:

BEYOND THE THIRD LINE

New British Push Results in
Five Mile Gain

General Haig's Forces Have Taken
Posieres and Have Cut Off High
Road From Posieres to Bapaume
—Honors of the Day Go to the
Australians and British Territorial
Troops.

LONDON, July 24.—A report from
British Headquarters, timed 2.45
Sunday, reads:

"The battle has been resumed to-
day all along the German front from
Poizieres to Guillemont, and reached
a stage of intense violence.

"In the neighborhood of Poizieres
territorial and Australian troops, at-
tacking from the south-west and
south-east respectively, carried the
German outer works by assault short-
ly after midnight. Violent fighting is
now taking place in the village,
where the Germans are offering a
desperate resistance with large num-
bers of machine guns.

"On other parts of the battle
front the fighting is equally intense,
and here no definite progress is
yet reported. At one time this morn-
ing we had recaptured the whole of
Longueval, but the enemy once more
regained the northern end of the
village. Similarly the outskirts of
Guillemont already have twice
changed hands."

At 8 p.m. Sunday Sir Douglas Haig
telegraphed:

"Our troops have made further
progress in the neighborhood of Po-
zieres and have captured a number
of prisoners. On the rest of the
front, between Poizieres and Guille-
mont, the battle continues with in-
tense violence."

The British, including Australian
troops, by a midnight thrust Satur-
day night on a front of eight miles
between Thiepval and Guillemont,
carried the German outer works for a
stretch of five miles, penetrated into
Poizieres, and, wheeling around the
village, have driven a wedge across
the Bapaume highroad between Po-
zieres and Bapaume.

The initiative is still firmly in the
hands of the British, and it is theirs
to say what the next movement will
be.

That the British gains were at-
tended with heavy losses is indicated
in reports from the German grand
headquarters and correspondents' de-
spatches from the front.

In one place to the right of Pozier-
es the artillery failed to completely
level the wire entanglements erected
by the Germans, and the English
troops attacking on that front were
subjected to a furious machine-gun
fire which cost them heavily. De-
spite this, they succeeded in penetrat-
ing into Guillemont, and now hold
sections of the outskirts. In addition,
the British for a time regained com-
plete control of Longueval, where
there has been heavy fighting for the
last week. Later, the official report
states, they were forced to cede
ground in the northern part of the
village before a strong German counter-
attack.

The gain at Poizieres puts the Eng-
lish troops beyond the German third

THE MARKETS

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Eggs, new, per dozen.	\$0 32 to \$0 38
Butter, farmers' dairy.	0 25 0 33
Bulk going at.	0 30
Spring chickens, lb.	0 30 0 40
Spring ducks, lb.	0 30 0 40
Boiling fowl, lb.	0 20 0 24
Turkeys, lb.	0 25 0 30
Live hens, lb.	0 20

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, July 24.—The Board
of Trade official market quotations
for Saturday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).	
No. 1 northern, \$1.26 1/2.	
No. 2 northern, \$1.24 1/2.	
No. 3 northern, \$1.21.	
Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).	
No. 2 C.W., 51c.	
No. 3 C.W., 50 1/2c.	
Extra No. 1 feed, 50 1/4c.	
No. 1 feed, 50 1/4c.	
No. 2 feed, 49 1/4c.	
American Corn (Track, Toronto).	
No. 3 yellow, 93c.	
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Out- side).	
No. 3 white, 47c to 48c.	
Ontario Wheat (According to Freight Outside).	
No. 1 commercial, \$1.01 to \$1.03.	
No. 2 commercial, 98c to \$1.	
No. 3 commercial, 92c to 94c.	
Feed, 89c to 91c.	
Peas (According to Freight Outside).	
No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.85.	
According to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50.	
Barley (According to Freight Outside).	
Malt barley nominal, 65c to 66c.	
Feed barley nominal, 60c to 62c.	
Buckwheat (According to Freight Out- side).	
Nominal, 70c to 71c.	
Rye (According to Freight Outside).	
No. 1 commercial, 96c to 97c.	
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).	
First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50.	
Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.	
Strong bakers' in jute bags, \$5.80.	
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).	
Winter, according to sample, \$4.15 to \$4.25, in bags, track, Toronto; \$4.25, bulk, seaboard.	
Milled feed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).	
Bran, \$19 to \$21.	
Shorts, per ton, \$22 to \$24.	
Middlings, per ton, \$24 to \$25.	
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.65 to \$1.70.	
Hay (Track, Toronto).	
No. 2, best grade, per ton, \$14 to \$15;	
low grade, per ton, \$12 to \$14.	
New hay, car lots, \$12 to \$13.	
Straw (Track, Toronto).	
Car lots, per ton, \$6 to \$7.	

Farmers' Market.	
Fall wheat—Cereal, \$1.04 to \$1.05 per bushel; milling, 98c to \$1 per bushel.	
Goose wheat—95c per bushel.	
Barley—Maltine, nominal, 65c per bush.	
Oats—52c to 53c per bushel.	
Buckwheat—Nominal.	
Rye—According to sample, nominal.	
Hay—Timothy, No. 1, old, \$15 to \$18 per ton; mixed and clover, \$10 to \$14 per ton; new, loose, \$10 to \$14 per ton.	
Straw—Bundled, \$12 to \$14 per ton; loose, \$8 per ton.	

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 Manitoba, 11s 6d; No. 2 Manitoba, 11s 5d.	
Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 10s 1d.	
Flour—Winter patents, 47s.	
Hops in London (Pacific coast), £4 15s to £5 15s.	
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 92s.	
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 81s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 83s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 35s; long clear mid- dles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 87s; long, short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 82s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 66s.	
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 71s 6d; old, 72s 6d; American refined, 73s; in boxes, 71s 6d.	
Cheese—Canadian, finest white, new, 88s; colored, 89s; Australian in London, 49s 3d.	
Turpentine—Spirits, 42s.	
Rosin—Common, 20s.	
Petroleum—Refined, 1s 1 1/4d.	
Linseed oil—39s 6d.	
Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot, 45s.	

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

of Riga, and Russian penetrated the German several points, says the eminent issued by the War lay night. In the Caucasus forces of Grand Duke have occupied Ardasa, ten miles north-west of Ieb, on the Chit River. A dispatch to The Telegraph says the Russians have broken a line on a front of five miles in the Riga sector. The line was considered the longest on the whole east and that the Russians to break it is regarded as a feat.

of the fighting is reported extreme Russian right be immediate vicinity of port. Despatches also be Germans are advancing west of Riga, indicating the Germans are making desperate attacks.

A special report from Petrozetsk says that the armies of both the Russian and German forces have been outflanked to the north and south, and the Russian forces are on the point of entering the east corner of Galicia. Experts assert the position of the Russian forces is so good they may be forced to retreat before the German forces. The Russian troops are on their way to within four miles of the Carpathian advance indicates an advance through Jablonitz. Several days ago the Carpathians at several points into Hungary.

of Poland Will be Freed. LONDON, July 24.—General Haig's brilliant stroke in forcing his way back from the Lipa has placed the Austrians in a dangerous predicament. Unless the Russians can break through the German line, the Austrian forces are out and depleted, and vain for help from the German forces. The German forces are doomed to an ignominious retreat over the whole face of the German Empire, and the great Poland will once more be a German province.

Shackleton's Men.

LONDON, July 24.—It is officially announced that the Government is sending the Antarctic ship Discovery to the Antarctic under the command of Sir Ernest Shackleton to Elephant Island. The ship is being placed at the disposal of the Hudson Bay Company free of cost. Lieut. Vane is in command.

A Helping Hand.

Strate—So you admit make-interferers? The Prisoner—honor, it struck me that a shortage of the genuine

Rubbing It In.

city of this laundress?" "Including my garments to rub to charge me by the

is always the strongest of phobias.

The Turkish movement. The official statement says:

"It is reported that Turkish forces have advanced westward from El Arish to some five miles east of Katia (a distance of about 60 miles along the Mediterranean coast), where they are entrenching. Our mounted troops are in contact with the enemy, and the commander-in-chief in Egypt has taken measures to deal with the situation.

"Hostile aircraft made an attack on Suez Saturday, causing a few casualties."

2,500 Turks Were Slain.

LONDON, July 24.—Authentic news has been received in Cairo, Egypt, says Reuter's correspondent there, that serious engagements took place recently near Medina, Arabia, between Arab revolutionists and the Turkish garrison. The garrison made a sortie against the Arabs, who were besieging the town from the southern side. In the fighting that followed the Turks are said to have lost 2,500 men, while the losses of the Arab forces under command of the Grand Sherif of Mecca, leader of the rebels, was 500 men. The Arabs captured a large quantity of arms.

Sherif Abdullah is now bombarding the barracks at Taif, where the Turks are still holding out. The rebels, however, expect that the garrison at Taif will capitulate soon.

Drowned at Lake Kenora.

KENORA, Ont., July 24.—Miss Catharine Horan and Herman O. Lee were drowned in the lake about seven miles from this town on Sunday, the latter losing his life while trying to save Miss Horan from drowning. While bathing, Miss Horan was carried out beyond her depth and she called for help. Lee plunged in, caught her as she was about to sink, and together while they were trying to make shore, sank. Lee's body was recovered. Lee's parents reside at 16 Maitland place, Toronto. He was a manager of the Bank of Ottawa here. Miss Horan's body has not yet been found.

Renowned Canadian Passes Away.

TORONTO, July 24.—One of Canada's most renowned artists, and, in fact, a painter known all over the world, George Edward Bruehech, an associate R. C. A., died Saturday evening at the residence of W. A. Hare, 38 St. Ann's road, with whom he was staying. The late Mr. Bruehech, who was an associate of the Ontario Society of Artists, was born in St. Malo, France, of English parentage, but lived practically all his life in Canada and for some years was a resident of Toronto.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The gain at Pozieres puts the English troops beyond the German third line. They are within two miles of the heights of Martinpuich, crest of the plateau.

The Berlin statement says that the British attacks were met with a heavy fire, and that the advancing troops suffered severely. Berlin concedes no retirement. Great numbers of British took part in the attack, says the grand headquarters, and the casualties were commensurate to the forces engaged. Especially heavy fighting, the statement says, took place west of Pozieres in the Fourcaux wood and around Longueval.

Gen. Haig's night despatch, issued hours after the Berlin statement, reports, however, that further progress was made during the day in the Pozieres region. On the front held by the French on both banks of the Somme a heavy artillery fire was directed against the Germans throughout Saturday night and during Sunday. A night attack by the Kaiser's troops south of Soyecourt is reported by the French War Office to have been repulsed.

The Central News Sunday night made the statement, "from authoritative information," that the British and French in their three weeks of offensive have taken prisoners 26,223 Germans, and that 140 heavy guns, 40 bomb-throwers, and several hundred machine guns have been captured.

The gains which marked the opening of the fourth week of the battle have created the best impression in London. Confidence is now felt that the drive is destined to accomplish great things, and that the stage has been passed where the fighting will die away as did that in Champagne last autumn and the Artois movement in the spring of 1915. London believes it recognizes the real thing in the Picardy offensive, and that the "push" for the Rhine is well under way.

The fact that General Haig has been able to resume the offensive so soon after the unsuccessful German counter-attacks of last week, in which very strong German forces were brought forward, is regarded as a good augury.

The fighting has been of the fiercest character, the Germans working with their utmost strength to prevent the British from advancing to their third-line positions, but when the last reports left headquarters in France the Australians had firmly established themselves in Pozieres, and are reported to have placed themselves astride the road in the direction of Bapaume, while at Guillemont and Longueval fortunes fluctuated, both places changing hands several times. Late Sunday night fighting was proceeding with the utmost violence.

The Danger.

"It was while traveling in Switzerland that I proposed to Miss Smith on the verge of a mountain gorge." "Horrors! Suppose she had thrown you over!"

Corn Can Pop Only Once.

Ethel (munching and chattering)—How white corn gets when it pops. Marie—Yes; just like some men when they pop.

Sincerity's own realm is one's secret chamber; strong here, a man is strong everywhere.—Salgo.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 24.—Saturday's receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards consist of 102 cars—1,267 cattle, (1,874 hogs, 203 calves, 169 sheep, and 269 horses.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady. Beef, \$6.75 to \$10.60; western steers, \$7.75 to \$8.90; stockers and feeders, \$5 to \$8; cows and heifers, \$3.30 to \$9.20; calves, \$8.50 to \$12.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market weak; light, \$9.10 to \$9.55; mixed, \$9 to \$9.95; heavy, \$8.95 to \$9.95; rough, \$8.95 to \$9.10; pigs, \$7.50 to \$9.10; bulk of sales, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000; market steady; lambs, native, \$6.50 to \$10.25.

LIVERPOOL LIVE STOCK.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—The market at Birkenhead this week, the slow, is firmer, good quality Irish steers and heifers selling at 23c to 23½c per pound, sinking the offal, with exceptional sorts at 24c, and chilled beef, 17c per pound for the sides.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 350; slow.

Veals—Receipts, 25; active, \$4.50 to \$13.

Hogs—Receipts, 1600; active; heavy and mixed, \$10.35; yorkers, \$10 to \$10.35; pigs, \$9.90 to \$10; roughs, \$8.90 to \$9; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 100; active and unchanged.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., July 22.—Twelve factories offered 1600 boxes; no sales; bidding from 15c to 16½c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., July 22.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board here, 100 packages butter sold at 23c; 500 boxes cheese offered; all sold at 16½c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., July 22.—At the meeting of the Eastern Dairymen's Exchange nine factories offered 545 packages of butter. Two factories sold at 23½c and seven at 23½c.

BELLEVILLE, July 22.—At the regular meeting of the Belleville Cheese Board 2720 boxes of white were offered. All sold at 15½c.

VANKLEEK HILL, July 22.—There were 1201 boxes white and 381 boxes colored cheese boarded and sold at the regular meeting of the Vankleek Hill cheese board. All sold at 16 7/16c. Five buyers were present.

Danish Motorship Shelled.

LONDON, July 24.—According to a Lloyd's despatch from Tynemouth, the Danish motorship Samsoe has been towed to that port in a waterlogged condition, after having been shelled by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

The Norwegian sailing vessel Rats, and the Swedish sailing vessels Juno and Ida, are reported in Lloyd's advices to have been set on fire and are in a sinking condition.

Nurses Honored.

LONDON, July 24.—At Buckingham Palace his Majesty King George invested Matron Eleanor Charleson with the Royal Red Cross, first class, and Sisters Janet Andrews and Ethel Holmes with the Royal Red Cross, second class.

What is an Editor?

The editor is the man upon whom we rely to preserve the standard of literature. Without editors, orthography, etymology, syntax and punctuation would soon fail. The beauty about editors is that they are independent and uncompromising. They yield nothing to the rabble for the sake of profits. If they print blood and thunder stories, mushy love tales and platitudinous essays, it is not to make money, but merely because they know that if the public doesn't get this kind of reading it will find worse mischief elsewhere.—Life.

FEATS OF FANATICS

Dervishes of the Orient and Their Curious Practices

SEEM INSENSIBLE TO PAIN.

These Religious Enthusiasts Cut and Slash Themselves, and Under Correct Conditions No Blood Flows—Magical Cures by the Sheik.

Much has been written on the subject of the astounding things that are done by dervishes and the apparent insensibility to pain and injury that their fanaticism gives them, but the vivid account given by a writer in Blackwood's of some of these facts witnessed by himself cannot fail to prove of interest.

"In Constantinople you may see at any time howling dervishes, who howl professionally in their worship, and in Konia whirling dervishes, who similarly whirl instead of howl. And upon the road and in villages and country towns of the Turkish empire are to be met dervishes of the mendicant orders—wild eyed, austere men carrying bowl and battle ax, who wander about to places where most alms may be found. But those dervishes who lacerate themselves as the aim of their ecstasy are not, I think, to be found in any district near the coast or easy of access. In only one small town, a long way in the interior of Asia Minor, did I ever see one of their performances, and then it was in the way of a favor."

After describing the long processes of preparation by which the necessary "atmosphere" is obtained, the writer goes on:

"Presently two men left the semicircle of dervishes and stood before the sheik. On them the preparation had done its work and they were ready to begin laceration. The sheik licked the blades of two thin dagger-like knives with his tongue and handed them to the devotees. Each immediately pressed the knife through his own cheeks. It went in at one side and the point came out at the other. Meanwhile the swordsmen leaped and the semicircle roared and swayed with redoubled energy.

"Again the sheik licked two knives and handed them to the men, and again they pushed them through their cheeks, this time in the opposite direction. No blood flowed, and the operation looked as harmless, once you had seen it done, as stabbing a Dutch cheese. The sheik drew out the knives, wet the ball of his thumb upon his tongue, clapped it on the holes, and no holes could be seen, but merely white scars.

"Now, one who has not seen these or similar things done may think that some sleight of hand took place, or, failing that possibility, that I imagined these sights, being under strong influence so to do. I can only offer the evidence of my senses. I was within a distance of two or three yards when the cheeks were pierced, looked at them from two feet with the knives still in position, and at the same dis-

SENDING A MAN BY MAIL.

It is Quite Possible Under British Parcel Post Rules.

The parcel post has made its usefulness felt in many ways, unexpected as well as foreseen. But the English parcel post does one surprising thing that has not yet been introduced into our own system.

An Englishman wished to reach a customer living in a remote part of Balham, one of the suburbs of London, and it was very necessary that he find him quickly. Knowing nothing of the district, he called at the general post-office at St. Martin's-le-Grand to consult a directory. On explaining his case to a clerk he was amazed to learn that he could be sent to the address by parcel post by paying a fee of threepence a mile.

The gentleman had never heard of such a thing, and it is said that very few persons in England know that it can be done. He was placed in charge of a messenger who was familiar with all parts of the city and was soon on his way. The boy carried a printed slip on which was written a description of the "parcel" in charge under the heading "Article Required to Be Delivered," and before leaving the customer's house both the customer and the gentleman had to put their signatures on the paper.

The limit in weight for anything delivered by parcel post in England is generally understood to be eleven pounds, but there is one clause that reads, "A person may be conducted by express messenger to any address on payment of the mileage fee."

THE NORTHEAST PASSAGE.

Only Two Expeditions Succeeded in Getting Through It.

Most attempts of European countries to find a comparatively short passage from the Atlantic to oriental countries were by way of the northwest passage, north of America, because, having first tried the northeast passage, north of Europe and Asia, and in every instance having met with dire failure, they concentrated attention upon the northwest passage as probably more feasible.

Practically all the arctic expeditions from Sir John Ross to Sir John Franklin were fitted out most of all to find the northwest passage. The passage was found during the search for the lost party of Sir John Franklin, but it was never traversed by a ship till Amundsen took his little boat, the Gjoa, through it in August, 1905.

The attempts to make the northeast passage began with the hardy Dutch sailor Barents in 1595, whose party was the first to spend the dark winter night in the arctic "in most greates cold and extreme miserie." The only achievement of the northeast passage prior to Vilkit'ski's success in 1914-15 was by Baron A. E. Nordenskjold, who sailed from Tromsøe with his Swedish expedition in June, 1878, triumphed over the great obstacle of Cape Chelyuskin and was within 120 miles of Bering strait when winter closed upon him. He entered Bering strait in July, 1879, thirteen months from the time he sailed.—Cyrus C. Adams

GERMANY'S POLICE

Science, System and Patience In Hunting Criminals.

HANDLING A HOMICIDE CASE.

How the "Murder Board" Works to Solve a Mystery and the Resources at Its Command—A Clever Swindler Who Worked a Daring Game.

Criminal investigation in Germany follows the national policy of an extreme centralization. Every phase of detective work is undertaken by a specialist along a particular line. An investigation is not carried out by a general purpose constable, as at Scotland Yard. It is conducted by an officer accompanied by a corps of experts. The "murder board" is an original German idea. A homicide mystery is investigated by one of the murder boards from the detective center. This board will consist of a photographer, a surgeon, a chemist, experts on blood stains and finger prints, some one having experience in taking molds of footprints, marks of burglar tools, and so forth. These murder boards, commissions or squads are always available under the German system. Each of these squads is given a single criminal mystery to work out. It cannot be put on a second mystery until the first is either solved or abandoned.

The advantage of such a system is at once apparent. It means that a thorough, minute, scientific examination will be made at the theater of a crime and that each succeeding step will be comprehensive.

The German idea is that a mystery should be examined from the center out. It is an ever widening circle, and if the investigation moves outward always in an increasing arc a solution in the end is inevitable. The thing is merely a question of scientific examination. Every resource of science is brought to the aid of a criminal investigation through the great laboratories in Berlin and other German cities devoted to the uses of the detective departments of the imperial police.

The whole postal system is at the service of the German police. They have the right to open and examine anything passing through the post which may seem to them to be important to their criminal investigation department. They are able to do this so cleverly that the average person does not discover that his letter has been tampered with. However, when the police wish to know whether one of their letters has been opened a number of devices are resorted to which will at once indicate any effort to disturb the envelope. Among these is the device of putting a certain chemical in the gum on the envelope flap. If such an envelope is subjected to the least heat in an effort to steam it open a stain will appear along the line of the gum border.

It must be remembered that the German police have one great advantage over Scotland Yard or any American

DELICATE MONS

How Warships Are Lined Them From Fire and

Although it may look very battleship is really a very tender. Its vital parts have been protected by several covering materials chiefly obtained from cellulose. This is to prevent certain coming either too cold or too hot, it will be seen. Suits would be exciting if magazines became overheated. A dreadnaught is entirely a suit of underwear to protect from fire and water. The action of the material is known to be for the most part, which is obtained from the rind of the cocoanut.

Cellulose swells when it gets wet. Therefore if a hull is made in the ship's side, so that this cellulose expands on opening, so preventing a leak. The cellulose is also made fireproof.

Mineral wool is a material of the latest type of battleship. Like wool, but is really made of snowy threads of a sort of mineral wool. Men who pack mineral wool wear masks to prevent particles from being inhaled. A remarkable nonconductor is used to cover the refrigerating cold storage chambers and explosive stores.

The boilers and steam engines have "jackets" to prevent waste of fuel. These jackets are of a material sometimes wool and sometimes blanketing.—Pearson

VALE OF KASHMIR

A Beautiful Spot With Natural Calamity

Beautiful and unfortunate vale of Kashmir among the Himalayas, with its fantastic peaks, "clothed in snow and deodor, the light green lam strung across its deep jade necklace, blushing with pink of peach and plum."

Kashmir has a persistent natural calamity. Jehlam banks at intervals and sending floods that wipe out the valley. The giant peaks around it now and again in their anger and shake the flats with quakes. Famine and cholera than the river and the treacherous rains.

Fire frequently sweeps cities. As one looks up at either side from the bed of the river, one can see that one slope is cool, dark forest, while the other is nothing but long grass. A grass starts the blaze. Himalayas the air is bit the Kashmiri carries a brazier under his robe body. These peripatetic many a flame.

With a history dotted with lamitous landmarks the Kashmir have acquired a reputation and disposition. Perdition, too, ascribing miraculous attributes and

position, and at the same distance looked at the white scars that a few seconds before had been palpable holes. If I was hypnotized so were all of us, for we saw alike.

"When the display with knives was over two other men came forward as candidates for the spiked balls. The upper and lower points of the spikes were licked by the sheik and play began. The lower point was placed in the open palm of one hand, the upper point was capped by the open palm of the other, and then by a slight circular movement of the upper hand the ball was rotated violently. As it did so short lengths of chain attached to the circumference spread out and acted as a flywheel. With the balls spinning in this fashion the men began to leap, throwing them into the air, catching them with the point on an open palm and always keeping up the spinning.

"It was clever in its way, but no more, and I was thinking it a simple trick when one man dashed the spiked point forcibly into his head. The other fellow immediately followed by thrusting his into his neck. Both balls fell over and hung suspended with the point remaining in the flesh. These wounds immediately drew blood. Blood drawing, however, was not in the game. It showed something amiss—in sufficient faith or preparation or both—and the sheik hastened to stanch it. His thumb went first to his infallible tongue and then to the wounds. The flow ceased under the application, and other men took up the balls. Sometimes they drew blood and sometimes not, but all the wounds made were immediately closed by the sheik and left only white scars. And these, like the other scars, whether you believe it or not, presently faded out of sight.

"It was nearing midnight when all was over. In the bazaar the next morning I recognized one of those who had used the spiked balls on the previous evening. He now appeared as an open faced youngster of eighteen or nineteen, with a smile that he could not suppress. He said he worked in the iron bazaar hard by, making rough hinges and other ironwork. And while he stood there, smiling and ingenuous, it needed an effort of mind to think of him as a fanatical dervish of the previous night's scene."

When Women Rule.

"Who is that lady?"
"Our peerless leader, Mrs. Cincinnati Wombat. Called right from the fireless cooker to the senate."

There is only one irreparable loss—the loss of courage.—Lyman Abbott.

Keep It Awake.

"My boy," said the successful merchant, "never let your capital lie idle. Remember that money talks, but it doesn't talk in its sleep."

Ups and Downs.

"Oh, well, everybody has his ups and downs!"
"That's right. Just at present I'm down pretty low because I'm hard up."

Happiness is a bird we pursue our life long without catching it.—Virey.

When Tolstoy Tried to Fly.

From earliest childhood Tolstoy was remarkably observant of the things that were going on in the world around him. Thus, while still in his teens, we find him taking an interest in the art of flying that was too practical to suit his devoted mother. With characteristic thoroughness he invented a design of his own and with equally characteristic courage proceeded to put it to an immediate test from a second story window. But the boy who was afterward to find food for thought for the whole civilized world was not destined to make his mark as an infant aeroplanist. He fell instantly to the ground, and, though by great good fortune no bones were actually broken, the concussion was so great that young Tolstoy afterward slept for sixteen hours on end.

A Curious Relic.

A curious relic of Louis XVII. is the "game of dominos" made of pieces of the Bastille which were given to the dauphin before he and his parents left Versailles forever. It is said that when the box containing it was brought in the queen exclaimed to her bedchamber woman, Mme. Campan, "What a sinister plaything to give a child!" The sinister plaything is, with other revolutionary objects, preserved in Paris.

Suits Some; Death to Others.

"Iron may be good for the blood of some," remarked the worm as the angler threaded the hook through him gently, "but I fear it will be the death of me."

And yet the fish that swallowed the iron a little later was quite carried away with it.

Some Do It For Nothing.

"What did you say your business was?"

"I am a critic."

"You criticise people?"

"You might say so, yes."

"And do you mean to tell me you get paid for that?"
Journal.

Unanimous.

Cricket—How is your new book? Author—Why, I think it is punk, but my publisher thinks it is better than my last one. Cricket—Cheer up; maybe you are both right

Do not talk about disgrace from a thing being known when the disgrace is that the thing should exist.—Fallconer.

Rapid Heartbeats.

It is believed by scientists that the smaller the animal the more rapid is its heartbeats. Thirty pulsations a minute have been recorded in the elephant, 40 in the horse, 70 in man and 200 in the rabbit. The heart of a mouse beats 500 to 780 times a minute.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

over Scotland Yard or any American detective center. A complete record of everybody is always available in the German empire. If one changes his place of residence or travels from one point to another his departure and arrival must be registered with the police.

It is not to be concluded, however, that all dangerous crooks are by this means excluded. Some of the most daring and ingenious sharpers of which we have any knowledge have carried out their fraudulent devices in spite of the elaborate protective system.

A famous international cracksmen one night looted the office of a business house in a German village. He expected to obtain a considerable sum of money in cash, but he got instead a small sum and a sight draft on a banking house in a neighboring city for some 8,000 marks. The ordinary cracksmen would have gone no further. He would have known the robbery would be discovered in the morning and the banking house telegraphed to stop payment on the draft.

But the German swindler was a person of greater resources. He disguised himself as a police commissioner, went in the night to the residence of the owner of the business house, awakened him, told him that his office had been robbed and inquired what the robbers could have taken. The man gave the sum of money on hand. The false commissioner inquired if there were any papers. The man replied that there was a draft for 8,000 marks and gave the address of the banking house on which it was drawn. The swindler called for a sheet of paper and wrote out a telegram to the chief of police in the city in which the banking house was situated directing him to advise the bankers to stop payment on the draft and to take the proper precautions to arrest anybody who presented it for payment. He read the telegram over to the man. He then directed the tradesman to say nothing about the robbery until the police authorities could lay their hands on the swindler when he came to present the draft for payment.

The thing was so cleverly done that the tradesman believed he had been visited by an agent of the police. He did precisely as he was told. It was a day or two before his suspicions were aroused. Finally, not hearing from the police, he telegraphed the bankers and received a reply saying they had heard nothing about the robbery and that the draft, properly indorsed, had been cashed. It was a bold piece of strategy impossible to any but the acutest order of criminal intelligence.—Melville Davisson Post in Saturday Evening Post.

Tart Reception.

Hoffman, the German physicist, arrived in Glasgow late one Saturday night and on Sunday morning went to call on Lord Kelvin. The doorbell was answered by a woman servant, whom Hoffman asked if Sir William was at home.

The servant answered, "Sir, he most certainly is not."

Hoffman then asked, "Could you tell me where I could find him?"

"Sir," she answered, "you will find him at church, where you ought to be!"

miraculous attributes and fancies to the mountain sprin

Naming the Aegean.

The Aegean sea is remarkable the seas of the world for the origin of its name. Even the ancient greeks give a certain answer on the popular view was that it after Aegeus, the father of who threw himself into it when he forgot to hoist the white sails on his return from Crete as a sign that he had slain the Minotaur. The name was derived from the name of the Amazons, who also lived on this sea; others from the name of the Aegae, in Euboea (Negrop) fourth theory traced it to the word "aigai," which the archipelago were fancifully supposed to resemble.

First Test of the Air.

The first public test of the new method was in 1654, by its inventor, Guericke, in the presence of Ferdinand of Germany.

Guericke applied the careful edges of metallic hemispheres in diameter, to each other, exhausting the air by his apparatus attached fifteen horses to each sphere. In vain did they separate them because of the mous pressure of the atmosphere experiment was a great success.

Turn About.

She—I don't see why you're telling me of the biscuits you used to make. He—Well, that goes. I don't see why you're telling me about the father used to make

Contradictory.

"Brevity is the soul of wit," said the sage.

"Maybe," replied the fool, "I never feel very witty when I'm in a hurry."

Helping Nature.

"You can't improve on nature," said the sage.
"That may be," said the fool, "but you can't improve on the complexion of a woman who has been in the sun too long."

Explained.

Visitor—Gracious, but you are steep! Lady—It's the tide on them, my dear. It makes so high.

A large assortment of Ivory Toilet Goods for the sale at WALLACE'S Limited, the drug store.

CASTOR
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Castor*

CATE MONSTERS.

Hips Are Lined to Protect From Fire and Water.

It may look very strong, a really a very delicate monstrial parts have to be pro-
 overal coverings of a mate-
 obtained from cocoanuts.
 prevent certain portions be-
 too cold or too hot. For
 will be seen that the re-
 be exciting if the powder
 became overheated.

ught is entirely clothed in
 underwear to protect it from
 der. The actual construc-
 material is a secret, but it
 be for the most part cellu-
 is obtained from the fibrous
 cocoanut.

swells when it touches salt
 erefore if a hole should be
 ship's side, say, by a shot
 se expands and covers the
 preventing an inrush of
 cellulose is also treated to
 proof.

ool is a material used upon
 type of battleship. It looks
 but is really composed of
 ads of a sort of glass. The
 ack mineral wool have to
 s to prevent the needlelike
 om being inhaled. It is a
 nonconductor of heat and
 cover the refrigerators and
 chambers and also the ex-
 es.

rs and steam pipes of a
 t have "jackets" in order to
 aste of fuel. Sometimes
 ts are of mineral wool,
 wool and sometimes ordi-
 ating.—Pearson's.

E OF KASHMIR.

I Spot With a Record of Natural Calamities.

and unfortunate is the
 ale of Kashmir, lying high
 Himalayas, ringed with gi-
 s, "clothed in evergreen fir
 the light green bed of Jeh-
 across its dun breast like a
 re, blushing with the ghost-
 each and plum blossoms."
 has a persistent record of
 mity. Jehlam overflows its
 tervals and sends destroy-
 at wipe out whole districts.
 eaks around the valley stir
 gain in their sleep of ages
 he flats with mighty earth-
 mine and cholera kill more
 er and the trembling moun-

ently sweeps the fields and
 one looks up at the hills on
 rom the bed of Jehlam it is
 one slope is covered with
 rest, while the other grows
 long grass. A spark in this
 s the blaze. Among the
 the air is biting cold and
 ri carries a little charcoal
 ler his robe to warm his
 e peritetic furnaces start
 ie.

story dotted with such ca-
 dmarks the people of Kash-
 acquired a pessimistic ex-
 l disposition. They are su-
 too, ascribing all manner of
 attributes and fairy inhabit-

CURIOUS WAY TO FISH.

Samoans Use a Coconut Leaf Chain Half a Mile Long.

A Samoan fishing bee is a unique
 sight to witness. Coconut leaves are
 gathered in abundance and secured,
 doubled and tripled, end to end, to
 form a long prickly chain, round in
 appearance and about three feet in di-
 ameter. These leaf chains are often
 woven to a length of half a mile.
 When the chain is complete all the
 men of that particular village turn out
 en masse with their "paopaos," or Sa-
 moan canoes.

When the tide is high the chain is
 stretched across some convenient
 place, supported by natives in their pa-
 opaos or simply wading where the shal-
 lowness will permit. The cocoanut
 seine is then submerged and slowly
 forced shoreward, the prickly points
 driving the fish before them. When
 the point is reached where the chain
 can rest upon the bottom and still pro-
 trude slightly from the water the na-
 tives after securing the ends to the
 beach retire and wait for the tide to
 recede, leaving the fish high and dry.

It is often found that large fish are
 driven and caught in this manner, but
 since they are capable of jumping the
 barrier they are dispatched with spears
 at once. The catches of fish thus
 made are sometimes enormous and of-
 ten number thousands.

Slightly Repaired.

As the tourist walked along a quiet
 highland road he saw a cottager chop-
 ping wood with a very ancient look-
 ing ax.

"That's surely an old hatchet you
 have there," he began.

"Ay, it is," replied the cottager, paus-
 ing in his labors. "Aince it belanged
 to the great Sir William Wallace him-
 sel'."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the tourist in
 surprise. "I should not have thought
 it was as old as that."

"Aweel," came the cautious reply.
 "ye ken it's had twa new heids and
 fower new haun'les sin' then."—Lon-
 don Globe.

Bibles on Watch Chains.

The devout in all lands have their
 own particular way of giving outward
 demonstration to their piety. In Rus-
 sia it frequently takes the form of
 wearing miniature Bibles as charms
 on the watch chains. They are got up
 in attractive form about an inch square
 and three-eighths of an inch in thick-
 ness and contain the first five books
 of the Old Testament. The text of the
 book is in Hebrew and the titles in
 Latin. It is true that the book could
 not be read without the aid of a pow-
 erful magnifying glass, but that does
 not trouble the Russian "unco guid."
 He places great reliance on the fact
 that he carries the "word" on his per-
 son.—London Spectator.

A Mighty Smoker.

Emile Augier, the dramatist, was in-
 ordinarily addicted to tobacco. When
 he was writing "Le Gendre de M.
 Poirier" he used every morning on sit-
 ting down to work to fill twelve pipes,
 and he always continued smoking until

EXPERTS IN TRACKING.

Australian Natives of Both Sexes Trained From Childhood.

The Australian aboriginals are the
 finest trackers in the world, London
 Answers declares.

On many occasions they have per-
 formed feats which are almost beyond
 belief. But to them the work is quite
 habitual. The boys are taught to track
 from birth.

The women are just as expert as the
 men. Horse tracks are child's play to
 them. They can track a horse at full
 gallop. They can track anything—
 possums, snakes, iguanas, even beetles
 leave sufficient trail for them to
 work on.

The standard of honor among these
 tribes is high. When one of them
 breaks their strict code, fearing the
 wrath of the tribe, he bolts and, know-
 ing he will be pursued, uses all his
 knowledge in an effort to elude those
 in search of him. But it is questiona-
 ble if there is a single case on record
 where he escaped.

What might be called classes in
 tracking are held for the youngsters.
 The tutor will get them in a body and
 then disappear into the bush and do
 everything he can to make them lose
 his tracks. He will tiptoe along fallen
 logs, swim a quarter of a mile along a
 stream, double on his tracks, and so on.

Finally he returns to the boys, who
 then set out to pick up the tracks.

His Painful Specialty.

"My second cousin, Perry Petty, for
 years kept a series of diaries," related
 H. H. Harsh, "and had a habit of pro-
 ducing and disproving thereby almost
 every reminiscence that was uttered in
 his presence. He seemed to feel that
 it was his duty to do so. His funeral
 was the largest ever held in the neigh-
 borhood where he had resided, people
 coming for many miles to pay their
 last tributes of respect to a conscien-
 tious man and to see for themselves
 that he absolutely was dead."

Does Anger Correct?

Not so long ago we passed a small
 garden in which stood a sunny haired
 baby plucking from a rose the bright
 red petals and watching them float like
 fairy boats to the green grass at her
 feet. Then came a storm and a trag-
 edy. A dark being sprang from no-
 where with a terrible shadow upon
 his face and harsh words upon his
 lips. The being shook the baby rough-
 ly by the arm. The baby was smiling
 like an angel. There was anger in
 that clutch at the rose child's arm, and
 there was a blow in the words that ac-
 companied the grasp. Then the creature
 went away, and we rubbed our eyes in
 wonder because it was dressed like a
 woman.

Clothed by the Year.

At one time tailors used to help a
 man to dress cheaply by taking back
 his old clothes. An advertisement in
 the Times of Nov. 19, 1834, states
 that "gentlemen can, if they choose, be
 dressed by contract. Two suits per
 year, 6 guineas; extra fine quality, the
 very best, 7 guineas; three suits, 10
 guineas; four suits, 12 guineas, the old
 suit to be returned before a new one

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suf-



fering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept drag-
 ging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would al-

most burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

HISTORY IN A CAP.

What the National Headdress For War In Montenegro Tells.

The round cap, or "kapa," worn by Montenegrin soldiers is a history of their country in miniature. The people of Montenegro, indeed, have a saying that "kapa talks," and they are not far wrong. It is the national headdress for war, and it is the same for prince and peasant. In color it is a vivid crimson, but it has a deep black border, which only leaves a small crown of the foundation color visible.

The black border is a sign of mourning for the terrible battle of Kossovo, when the old Montenegrin and Serb empires were overthrown by the Turks and their armies annihilated. The red crown signifies "the field of blood" of the same great fight.

On the red crown, in one corner, are five semicircles in gold. These have a double significance. They symbolize first the five centuries that have elapsed since Kossovo was fought, and, secondly, the five colors of the rainbow, the sign of hope that one day the glories of the old Montenegrin empire will be restored.

Furthermore, the different insignia of army rank are worn on the rim of the kapa, from the different combinations of crossed swords of the officer to the simple leaden star of the corporal. Also, the Montenegrin soldier wears

ing, ascribing all manner of attributes and fairy inhabit-mountain springs.—Argo-

ing the Aegean Sea.

sea is remarkable among the world for the obscurity of its name. The origin of its name is in the ancients could not in answer on the point. A was that it was named is, the father of Theseus, himself into it when his son the white sail upon his Crete as a signal that he the Minotaur. But others name from Aegea, a queen zons, who also perished in others from the town of Euboea (Negropont), and a ry traced it to the word ats, which the islands of ago were fancifully thought

Test of the Air Pump.

public test of the air pump by its inventor, Otto von the presence of Emperor of Germany.

plied the carefully ground tallic hemispheres, two feet to each other. After ex- air by his apparatus he teen horses to each hemi- vain did they attempt to em because of the enor- re of the atmosphere. The was a great success.

Turn About.

it see why you are always of the biscuits your mother like. He—Well, so far as don't see why you are al- me about the dollars your d to make

Contradictory.

the soul of wit," observed

replied the fool, "but I ery witty when I am short."

Helping Nature.

to improve on nature." ty be," said the druggist, be surprised at the amount ion dope we sell."

Explained.

racious, but your stairs Lady—It's the thick carpet y dear. It makes the steps

ssortment of Ebony and Goods for the Xmas trade CE'S Limited, the leading

STORIA
Infants and Children
For Over 30 Years

Chas. H. Fletcher

riorier—He used every morning on sitting down to work to fill twelve pipes, and he always continued smoking until he had smoked them all. At the end of the eighth pipe his mouth was so inflamed that every puff was painful, but it was then his practice to smear his tongue with butter so as to be able to smoke on to the bitter end.

It is not surprising in the circumstances that his doctor warned him that unless he gave up smoking he would die of nicotine poisoning within twelve months. He did give it up, but his life was shortened by his habit.

Gasoline Mileage.

"Every car has a normal mileage per gallon of gasoline," says C. H. Claudy in the Woman's Home Companion, "when properly adjusted and driven. This varies with the car, the type of carburetor and its adjustment. To find your mileage set the 'trip' speedometer dial to zero when you fill your gasoline tank. Next time note the gallons put in and divide the trip mileage by the gallons. Doing this two or three times will give you certain information of your mileage. Then tell the repair man your story and let him cut down the gasoline feed in your carburetor, showing you how he does it."

Sour Milk.

Many people throw sour milk away. Wise ones utilize it. By draining off the water the curd remains as a solid. Put a cupful of curd in a cheesecloth and twist the loose ends together and hang it where it will drain overnight. In the morning place it in a dish and flake it with a fork and salt. Give it to the children and tell them it is the same thing that Miss Muffet was eating when along came the spider.

His Mistake.

"How did you lose your last job?"
"I was fired for making a mistake."
"That seems unfair. We are all liable to make mistakes."
"Yes, but I told the boss that he couldn't get along without me

She'll Finish Him.

Patience—Is she going to marry that man?
Patrice—I believe so.
"He's a self made man, isn't he?"
"Yes, but she is going to put the finishing touches to him."

Bark or Bleat?

It was a New England parson who announced to his congregation one Sunday, "You'll be sorry to hear that the little church of Jonesville is once more tossed upon the waves, a sheep without a shepherd."

This Life of Ours.

Our life is not a mutual helpfulness, but rather, cloaked under due laws of war, named "fair competition" and so forth, it is a mutual hostility.—Car-yle.

Happiness holds on to what it happens to have; discontent wants all the rest.

guineas; four suits, 12 guineas, the old suit to be returned before a new one is obtained." Overcoats were obtainable on the same system, but clients were specially recommended the advertiser's "Spanish cloaks of superfine blue cloth, a complete circle of nine and a half yards, 4 guineas." Apparently these would never wear out.—London Globe.

The Origin of Pyrography.

About a century ago an artist named Cranch was standing one day in front of a fire in his home at Axminster. Over the fireplace was an oaken mantelpiece, and it occurred to Cranch that this expanse of wood might be improved by a little ornamentation. He picked up the poker, heated it red hot and began to sketch a bold design. The result pleased him so much that he elaborated his work and began to attempt other fire pictures on panels of wood. These met with a ready sale, and Cranch soon gave all his time to his new art. This was the beginning of what is now known as pyrography.—Exchange.

Very Brief.

A record of brevity in a holiday correspondence was established by a Frenchman in the eighteenth century. Voltaire and Piton, the epigrammatist, exchanged challenges to write the shortest possible letter. So when Voltaire was starting on a journey he wrote to Piton, "Eo rus," which is the complete Latin for "I am going to the country." Piton's answer was just "I"—complete Latin for "go."

In business correspondence the record is divided between Victor Hugo, who, anxious to know how his "Les Miserables" was going, wrote to the publisher, "?" and the publisher, who triumphantly replied "I"

Delay Explained.

"What are you doing there, Ellen?"
"Excuse me, miss, but my apron caught in the door."
"But you left the room ten minutes ago!"
"Yes, miss, but I only just found it out."—Passing Show.

The Way It Goes.

"This is an odd way girls have of getting into society."
"How is it odd?"
"Why, to get in they first have to come out."

It is the appreciation, not of the indulgent, but of the exacting, that counts.

Knocked Into a Cocked Hat.

The expression "knocked into a cocked hat" is familiar to every one, but perhaps its origin is not so generally known. Cocked hat was a variety of the game of bowls in which only three pins were used, set up at the angles of a triangle. When in bowling tenpins all were knocked down except the three at the corners the set was said to be "knocked into a cocked hat," whence the popular expression for depriving anything of its main body, character or purpose.

simple leader star of the corporals. Also, the Montenegrin soldier wears his medals, if he possesses any, on the front of the cap instead of his tunic, as with the soldiers of all other nations.

CALENDAR OF THE TURKS.

Its Oriental Simplicity Is Fairly Mad-denizing to Strangers.

The Turks count their day from one sunset to the next sunset, dividing the twenty-four hours into twelves, as we do. This is plain sailing, but unfortunately sunset does not fall at the same hour day after day, and there ensue horrible complications to the innocent European.

By way presumably of jest the Turkish steamers follow Turkish and their railways Frankish time. Probably many a good man has ended his life in a lunatic asylum after a frantic attempt to reconcile the two. The pampered rich have watches specially constructed with two dials, one showing each time.

Apparently some enterprising Osmanli thought that the Turkish calendar erred on the side of simplicity and kindly invented a new complication. The Mohammedan year dates from the flight of the prophet in the seventeenth century. Each year the first month, Mahairan, comes eleven days earlier, so the months do not mark the season like ours.

There is one more section for the benefit of the Turkish peasant, who in his rural retreats knows nothing of months. For him the year is composed of two seasons—hidralis, beginning on May 6, and kassin, beginning Nov. 7—so to him April 20 is the one hundred and sixty-fourth day of kassin.—London Standard.

Bungalows.

A bungalow is primarily never more than one story high. In addition to this, it must be surrounded by verandas, and it must be built of either thatch or tile. The type was introduced into India from Bengal, and it was called a "bangla," or Bengal house, because that was the kind of modest homes the Bengalese erected. It is so well suited to the climate of India that it is generally used by even the better class of British residents. It is also used by the government for the accommodation of travelers along the public roads. Dak bungalows are erected at intervals of about fifteen miles, and here any traveler can get accommodation at 40 cents a day. At the end of twenty-four hours if his room is demanded by some later comer he is compelled to give it up and move on.—Exchange.

Would Count In the Score.

Two bitter rivals were playing in the final round of a golf tournament and were even on the eighteenth hole. One of them, a garrulous old gentleman, had talked incessantly during the match, to the great annoyance of his opponent.

"Look here, Logan," burst out the latter, "if you don't stop your infernal chatter I'll crack you over the head with this brassie."

"All right, Jones; swing away," was the calm response, "but remember this—it's going to cost you a stroke."—Ladies' Home Journal.

PURITY IN GROCERIES

Purity is absolute freedom from adulteration when applied to groceries and foodstuffs. No matter what price you pay for an article, if it is not of sterling purity, it should not be consumed as food.

We make it an unwavering and rigid rule that all articles sold by us be of a high standard of purity, otherwise we will not send it out to our customers. This is a strong reason why you should trade at Judson's.

Why not 'phone 196 and give a trial order.

We pay the Highest Cash Price for Eggs.

M. B. JUDSON, Napanee.

Near Public Library.

THE LATE A. C. WARNER.

At Colebrook, on July 16, an honored and respected life-long resident of the village passed peacefully away in the person of Augustus Coleman Warner. Although 77 years of age, he retained a much younger appearance and until a few months previous to his death was seldom ill.

The 5th of May last he suffered a slight hemorrhage of the brain and after six weeks in bed, seemed to be regaining his usual health, so that he was able to sit outside, the greater part of the day. But one morning eleven days previous to his death he suffered another severe stroke, from which he never rallied, and although loving hands did all in their power to ease his sufferings he gradually weakened and sank rapidly until the end came.

He was born in Camden Township and when he was three years of age his parents removed to this village where practically his entire life has been spent.

In 1876 he married Miss Jane Garrison, daughter of the late George Garrison, of Moscow, who survives him. His surviving children are Arthur H., of Avonlea, Sask.; Mrs. Harold Anderson, Napanee; Mrs. Stinson Martin, Ottawa; and Misses Georgie and Mary at home.

The funeral took place at "Warnerheim," his late home, in Colebrook, on Tuesday, July 18th, at 2 p.m., and the remains were interred in the family plot at Moscow Cemetery. Rev. Bunner, of Yarker, officiated, taking as his text, "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

The floral tributes were beautiful and includes the following: Large wreath of Orchids, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Napanee; Sheaf of Roses, Mr. and Mrs. T. Windover, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Exley, Napanee; large Wreath of Roses, C. N. R. employees, Ottawa; Spray of Wheat and Roses, W. S. Holmes, Ottawa; Cross Carnations and Sweet Peas, Mr. and Mrs. Ross McKae, Kingston; Roses and Sweet Peas, Mrs. Kelly, Napanee. A large upright cross and anchor from wife and children were placed at the head of the casket.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Thos. Keves, Andrew Galbraith, Harry Woodruff, Norman Boyce, Edward Purcell and Ira Salisbury.

The late Mr. Warner was of U. E. Loyalist descent. Paternally he was a descendant of English forefathers, being a grandson of the late Stephen Warner, whose ancestors were supposedly English, and who prior to 1812 lived near Saratoga, N. Y. Then moved to South Fredericksburgh, and finally settled in the 7th concession of Ernestown. His father the late Charles Warner came to this place then called Peter's Mills in 1842. He bought lot 45 on which the mills were situated and lot 44, built the first store, installed new machinery in the mill and laid out the land along the river in village lots. Day and night shifts of men were employed in the mill, and 750,000 feet of lumber was the yearly average. The logs were floated down the river from timber lands north of here. It is interesting to note that in those days sawdust and slabs were regarded as waste material and were allowed to drift away as best they could. As time went on these completely filled the riverbed at the foot of the rapids below the mills and destroyed the eddy there. The present generation is pulling out of that part of the river running between Colebrook and Yarker, the slabs that collected there over sixty years ago.

WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PA

READ DIRECTLY
CAREFULLY
FOLLOW THE
EXACT

Far more effective than S
Catchers. Clean to handle.
Druggists and Grocers every

Deceased was a man of quiet and retiring disposition, great lover of home and family, was happy in having his four daughters in attendance bedside during his last illness.

He was a member of the Geographic Society of W. D. C., and an innate love manifested itself when in an unassuming way he amused by sowing seeds along the river for food for wild birds, and shrubs and trees to be banks.

He was highly esteemed by christain gentlemen, and death Colebrook has lost an upright citizen and a family which has been with the life of the village earliest days.

DENBIGH.

Our generally very quiet village has become quite a lively place of late, the last couple of weeks, as quite a number of welcome visitors have us with their presence.

Albert John, Lorne Read Wienecke and Anson Prior have enlisted with the 228th Battalion in New Ontario, have home on a month's leave.

Eugene and Leopold Mier are employed in Renfrew county, also at home with their parents about a week.

Other visitors are: at E. Oscar Chatsin's: Mrs. Williams and a couple of children Renfrew, and Fred Chatson Ste, Marie; at William Johnsons, Gustav, from Sault Ste. Marie and Lorne, from Elk Lake; daughters, Mrs. F. Jacobs at Brierly, with a baby each. Bronson, from Oswego, N.Y. married daughter, Mrs. M. Douglas, with three children completed the family circle for a while but she has left already for a sent home.

Another family reunion is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fritsch. Their daughters, Flora, who were teaching school, enjoying the summer vacation home and were lately joined by brother, George, of Renfrew sister, Clara, a graduated nurse New York.

Mr. J. Douglas, of Plevin guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sal.

Our farmers are very busy with their haying. The hay in the field was never better. The weather has been favorable for it, but the crops are very scarce.

ENTERPRISE

Liberal Convention!

A Liberal Convention for the selection of a Candidate for the Provincial House, will be held in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,

On Saturday,

JULY 29th, '16

at 2 p. m.

Nelson Parliament, M. P. P.

for Prince Edward and other Speakers will address the meeting.

Election of Officers for the ensuing year will also be held at the same time.

M. S. MADOLE, President.

Lennox Liberal Association.

Here is the Average Man's Ideal Car---

The happy medium between the monster car that is purchased to impress people—and the cramping conveyance used merely to get from place to place, irrespective of comfort.

Nothing mysterious about its wonderful success—just a common-sense car of proved capability.

More power with less weight, better performance with less cost.

a common-sense car of proved capability.

More power with less weight—better performance with less running cost—smoother action with less need of attention. By huge production, we are able to offer it at a price that fits any ordinary-sized income.

After August 1st, **\$685** f.o.b. Oshawa. Now obtainable, a few at the old price, **\$675.**

Get my prices on tires.

Chevrolet Motor Company, Limited

Factory at Oshawa

Napaneer Dealer:

C. A. WISEMAN, John Street.

Have You Seen

BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,

NAPANEER, ONTARIO

A RELIABLE AGENT WANTED

In every good town and district in Ontario, where we are not represented. Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

SPLendid LIST OF NEW SPECIALTIES FOR SEASON 1916-1917.

including the **NEW EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, ST. REGIS.**

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)

TORONTO, ONT.

We are agents again this year for "perfect" jar rings, the kind that gave such good satisfaction last year. **WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.**

Billion Dollar Crop Expected

After a thorough canvas of various points throughout Western Canada, Dr. McGill of the Dominion Grain Commission, is quoted in Calgary as saying that Alberta would have a crop as good as last year, that the Dominion would have a billion dollar grain crop and that the grain crop of the three prairie Provinces would be little, if any, behind that of last year.

"The country, as a whole, never looked better than it does at present," said Dr. McGill. "The weather was made to order, as you might say, and I am of the opinion that this year's harvest will be another wonderful one."

Those who contemplate going west will do well to remember that the most fertile districts in Western Canada are served by the lines of the C. N.R., and that this season they can travel from their home districts to destination, Canadian Northern all the way.

Arrangements have been made whereby passengers may travel in comfort. Colonist and lunch counter cars being a feature.

The first of these excursions will be run in August, the date will be announced later.

For further information apply to nearest Canadian Northern agent or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent, 68 King St., East, Toronto. 34-t-f

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

CORN IS KING

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

Selling now at **WHOLESALE PRICES.** Buy now and insure germination.

**GARDEN SEEDS
AS USUAL.**

**THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEER, ONT.**

of the river running between Colebrook and Yarker, the slabs that collected there over sixty years ago. The first grist mill built over seventy years ago by John Rowse, an Englishman, also passed into Charles Warner's hands. These combined with the potash business, which was at its height at that time, made this a flourishing little village.

Charles' brother, Sidney, of Wilton, had two years previous to this, bought the Governor Simcoe tract, which comprised about three thousand acres of well wooded and watered land, lying directly south of what is now the village of Colebrook, and on part of which the village of Yarker now stands. In 1851, Charles petitioned the Government for a post office. This was the first post office in this section for several miles around and was given the name Colebrook in honor of his oldest child, Coleman, then a lad of twelve years. The large stone residence known as "Warnerheim" was built on the east side of the river in 1855 and has been the home of different members of the Warner family ever since. In 1860, Charles, who was at that time a lieutenant, was made captain in the second battalion of the Addington Militia and died in 1885.

His mother, Hannah Wartman, of the township of Kingston, was married to Charles Warner, in Kingston in 1838 by George Stuart, L.L.D., rector of St. George's church. Their children were: Coleman, born 1839, died 1916; Sidney, born 1841, died 1887, and Calista, born 1843, died 1894. She was a direct descendant of Abraham Wartman, born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1735, and of Christianna, his wife, of noble birth, born 1738, only child of Bartholdt, of the House of Wessenberg, Germany, born in 1698. This couple came to New York from Germany in 1758 and settled in Tunkaanoeh, P.A. In 1812, they sided with the English, came to Canada and finally settled near Kingston.

The late Coleman Warner was engaged in the mercantile business here practically since his boyhood. In the early days the nearest wholesale warehouses were located near Montreal and frequent trips had to be made there, principally by boat, to replenish depleted stock. In later days warehouses sprang up in nearby cities and the Montreal trips were not necessary. About fifteen years ago he retired from active business life.

He was one of the oldest operators in the service of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co., having had charge of the office here for over fifty years. He was a member of the Methodist church for over thirty years, trustee of the church and public school for many years, a member of the A. O. U. W. lodge, and a life-long liberal. He received his early education at Newburgh academy, which was one of the first six grammar schools in the province, and in that day one of the most noted. The writer has often heard the late Mr. Warner speak of old school chums from the Bahama Islands and other parts of the globe, who came to Newburgh for their early education. He often related little anecdotes concerning the first school house in Colebrook, built more than sixty years ago on the concession line between the first and second concessions of Camden which was subsequently removed to the west side of the river where the present school now stands, and of the first church built in 1874, which still stands; also of when the village was swept by a disastrous fire in 1877. The store he then occupied was burned, although it was rebuilt later. However, the fire practically destroyed the village, and it seems as if it never regained its former busy life.

ENTERPRISE

The farmers are haying a fine crop.

Every day there are way berry pickers passing thro

Many from here took in Kingston on the 18th anee on the 19th.

B. A. O'Laughlin, Yark Mrs. T. H. Laveck recently Mr. and Mrs. E. Wals turned to Kingston at friends here.

Miss Nellie M. Finn is Thomas Scanlan. James Foster and moth Kennys on Sunday last.

Thomas Kennedy is couple of weeks.

Miss Annie Laveck at recently.

Leo Finn and Miss Ne at Joseph Kidd's, Erinsville last.

Miss Mary Sagriff is spe days with friends in Belle

Mrs. J. Dutcher, Detre at the home of her fau Dillon.

Frank Cassidy was at Dunn's on Sunday.

Joseph Kenny at Jo recently.

Matrimony.

Matrimony is like freer one knows the secret until ed. It is like an eel trap— get into, but hard to get o in its first stage like a wir the flame of love, but toc ning blows it all out. It is contradictory, sweet or bl it is taken. In short, it is—

Like a glaring light Placed in a window on a sur Alluring all the insects of th To come and singe their pr there. Those who are out butt head pane; Those who are in butt to ge

A Widow at Nin

Marriage at the age of th the case of a woman who b at Shoreditch, would not b garded as extraordinary in tenth century. In those d of noble families, particular chancery, were frequently the age of nine and someth five. Little Moll Villiers, t Buckingham's daughter, wa ly a wife, but a widow, a we read of her romping in and climbing cherry trees ow's veil. In almost eve however, such marriages w ously, and the little wives v to reach their teens before the burdens of wedded li Telegraph.

The Similarity.

"Lucky at cards, unluck quoted the wise guy.

"Well, either is simply a c ing hands," said the simple

Solve It.

The sphinx pronounced a "How many girls would beyond the danger line if tl was a woman?" she asked. Sun.

WHEN USING
**LESLON'S
PADS**
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY AND
FOLLOW THEM
EXACTLY

Effective than Sticky Fly
can to handle. Sold by
Grocers everywhere.

is a man of extremely
ring disposition and a
home and family. He
having his wife and
in attendance at his
his last illness.
member of the National
ociety of Washington,
innate love of nature
self when in his quiet,
ay he amused himself
is along the river's edge
wild birds, and planting
trees to beautify its
dy esteemed by all as a
tleman, and by his
oke has lost an honest
itizen and a member of
h has been connected
of the village since its

DENBIGH.
y very quiet village has
lively place during the
weeks, as quite a num-
e visitors have favored
presence.
Lorne Ready, Victor
Anson Pringle, who
with the 228 O.S. Battal-
Ontario, have arrived
nth's leave.
Leopold Mieske, who
in Renfrew county, were
with their parents for
rs are: at Frank and
s: Mrs. William Chat-
uple of children from
Fred Chatson of Sault
William John's: their
from Elk Lake, their
s. F. Jacobs and Mrs. J.
baby each, and Mrs.
Oswego, N.Y., another
ter, Mrs. M. Byers, of
three children had com-
mily circle for a few days
t already for her pre-
nily reunion is enjoyed
of Mr. and Mrs. A.
r daughters, Elsa and
re teaching schools are
summer vacation at
elately joined by their
ge, of Renfrew, and their
graduated nurse from
glas, of Plevna, is the
nd Mrs. E. Sallons.
s are very busy with
The bay in this vicinity
ter. The weather has
for it, but farm hands
e.
ENTERPRISE

NATIVES OF ALASKA.

Both Classes of Them Seem to Be of Asiatic Origin.

There are but two classes of natives in Alaska—Eskimos and Siwash Indians. Eskimos live along the northern coast line, while the Siwash is found in every part of Alaska.

The Eskimo is probably of Mongolian extraction, and the Siwash certainly is. In a mixed company of Siwash Indians and Chinese coolies, all dressed in similar garb, it would be impossible to distinguish one from the other by physical appearance alone. Likewise in speech the guttural tones are identical, and peculiarities of inflection and the unconscious little mannerisms of orientals and Siwashes are as strikingly similar as their physical characteristics. The Siwash vocabulary contains between 200 and 300 words—some villages using more and others fewer words, but all containing some words of oriental origin.

The language of all Siwashes was unquestionably the same originally, although at present the inhabitants of some villages are unable to understand the language spoken in others. The speech of these natives on the Aleutian Islands probably shows the widest divergence from the original of all the various dialects.

Many Indians speak Russian, and not a few speak the provincial idiom called Chinook, common in British Columbia, Washington and some other states.

All these Indians had a common origin, and that origin was in Asia before the continents divided at Bering strait. Siwashes frequently have red hair, and bald heads are not uncommon. Not so of the true American Indian. While Siwashes drifted far southward, even into California, none of them ever crossed the big barrier, as they term the Rocky mountains.

In every way except in occupation they are different from the Indians of the states. The Siwash turns his attention to hunting and trapping from necessity not from choice. He never hunts for sport—only for meat.

Flight of the Locust.

Locusts in South Africa are very tiny creatures, at most two or three inches long, yet giant jawed and shelled in a grim brown mail so hard that as they strike it causes a sharp smart. They travel in such numbers that it takes them four or five days to pass over. The scouts alone, hovering in patches like red dust clouds, are numerous enough to destroy the vegetation of a district, while the main body, high up in the air, a host of little black specks, stretches out into an interminable screen between heaven and earth. The fanning of their wings brings a fresh coolness over the hot earth even in the depth of summer. There seems to be a fresh breath of ozone as of the sea.

The Phrase "Mere Man."

In his book, "The Pulse of the World: Fleet Street Memories," Malcolm Stark gives what he believes is the origin of the expression "mere man." A Scottish doctor, he says, wrote as follows:
The earliest use of the phrase known to me is in the shorter catechism

THE GIBBARD COMPANY

have a special line of Mattresses at specially low prices, and will offer some Special Bargains on some samples they have in stock. We purchased 12 Ostermoor Mattresses before prices advanced. It will be your last chance to get these standard Mattresses at old prices.

Do Not Fail to See Our

**Special Quratered Oak
Mahogany Dresser**

Top Swell Drawer **\$14.00**
Large Oval British Plate at
(Wash Stand to match.)

Parties will find our prices are as low as any place in Ontario. Come and see our stock.

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.
Limited.**

Innocence Abroad.
Young Actress—Will you tell me one thing about your lovely newspaper work? Interviewer—Certainly. What do you want to know? Young Actress—Is it the makeup man who writes all the fiction tales?

Exasperating.
"That man irritates me!"
"Why?"
"He knows so much that isn't so, and he can prove all his statements."—Judge.

All skill ought to be exerted for universal good.

Tact is not the quality by which you often please, but by which you seldom offend.

Glazed Sweet Potatoes.
Wash, pare, and cook in boiling water until tender or use canned sweet potatoes. Cut in lengthwise slices, put in a buttered baking dish, spread with butter, sprinkle with sugar, and bake until brown.

A sharp appetite doesn't mind a dull knife.
WOMEN 24

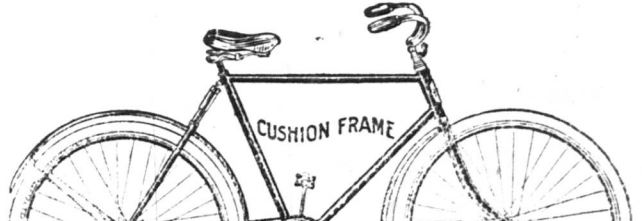


Buying a Ring

May be the event of a lifetime to you, while selling a ring is a daily occurrence to us. We fully appreciate your position as buyer, and always give you a fair, square deal on sound business principles. You will be surprised at the big value \$25.00 Solitaire Diamond Ring you can buy from us.

Engagement Rings,
Wedding Rings,
and Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store



ENTERPRISE

are haying and report

here are wagon loads of passing through.

here took in the circus on the 18th and in Nap-
th.

ghlin, Yarker, called on
week recently.

rs. E. Wilson have re-
Kingston after visiting

M. Finn is visiting Mrs.
an.

and mother at Joseph
Monday last.

ennedy is home for a
is.

Laveck at John Kelly's

and Miss Nellie Perrault
d's, Erinsville on Sunday

Sagriff is spending a few
nds in Bellrock.

teacher, Detroit, Mich., is
of her father, James

idy was at Mr. Thomas
iday.

any at John Kelly's

Matrimony.

s like freemasonry—no
secret until he is initiat-
in el trap—very easy to
ard to get out of. It is
ze like a wind that fans
ove, but too much fan-
all out. It is everything
sweet or bitter, just as
short it is—

ight
dow on a summer's night.
insects of the air
inge their pretty winglets

out butt heads against the

in butt to get out again.
—Exchange.

Widow at Nine.

he age of thirteen, as in
oman who has just died
would not have been re-
ordinary in the seven-

In those days children
es, particularly wards in
e frequently wedded at
and sometimes even at
all Villiers, the Duke of
daughter, was not mere-
a widow, at nine, and
romping in the garden
berry trees in her wid-
almost every instance,
marriages were in name
little wives were allowed
teens before taking up
f wedded life.—London

Similarity.
ards, unlucky at love."
e guy.
is simply a case of hold-
d the simple mug.

Solve It.

ronounced a riddle.
girls would swim out,
ger line if the lifeguard
"she asked.—New York

doctor, he says, wrote as follows:

The earliest use of the phrase known
to me is in the shorter catechism,
where it is said, "No mere man since
the fall is able in this life perfectly to
keep the commandments." The phrase
caught on in Scotland and was prob-
ably brought to England shortly after
the union. The only difficulty in the
way of this theory is that it allows
barely two centuries for the English
mind to see the joke.

This last sentence is indeed carry-
ing the war into the enemy's camp.

She Liked Gloom.

It is a matter for thankfulness that
widows of this generation are more
sensible than the dowager Countess of
Buchan, who passed away in the year
1786.

On the death of her husband she
dressed herself entirely in black crape,
engaged two black servants to wait
upon her, ate nothing but black pud-
dings and drank for one whole year
nothing but black cherry brandy. Yet
she survived this gloomy diet twenty-
one years before the grim reaper gather-
ed her in.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

Blunt.

Jones' opinion of himself as a golfer
was very much greater than his skill
warranted, and he had been invited to
play on a certain famous Scottish
ground as a visitor. Armed to the
teeth with clubs of all sorts and sizes,
he set off and, followed by a caddy,
proceeded to play.

He buried his ball in every bunker,
gully and bit of rough grass on the
landscape and muttered naughtily. Af-
ter half an hour of it he turned to his
silent caddy.

"Really," he murmured ingratiating-
ly, "this is the most difficult course
I have ever played on."

"Hoo did ye ken?" replied the lad, in
scorn. "Ye hevna played on it yet!"

Rodin and His Models.

It is one of the peculiarities of M.
Rodin, the famous sculptor, that he
never poses a model. When a model
enters his studio he engages her in
conversation upon a subject foreign to
art and thus encourages her to forget
herself. Meanwhile his attention ap-
pears to be engrossed elsewhere, but
he is watching her keenly. When the
model unconsciously assumes a pose
or an expression which he believes
would be effective he bids her hold
that position, while he sets to work.
By this method he believes he avoids
stilted and studied poses.

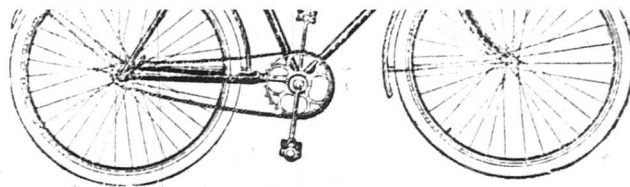
Doubly Criminal.

Mr. Grimes (with great indignation)—
I've finished with that fellow Skinner,
absolutely finished with him. He's a
bad one. He has a lying tongue in his
head. Mrs. Grimes (sympathetically)—
Dear me! And only yesterday his wife
told me that he had false teeth.

Resemblance.

"I consider my own health and com-
fort," remarked the intensely self con-
cerned person. "Public opinion means
nothing to me."

"Well," replied Uncle Eben pensive-
ly, "dar is sumpin' jes' about like dat
de matter wif my mule."



RIDE A BICYCLE!

**FOR PLEASURE
FOR HEALTH
FOR ECONOMY**

**Normile Has Hundreds to Choose From
Look over our**

Massey, Cleveland and Falcon Bicycles

Prices from \$25 to \$45.

Reliable Used Bicycles, all guaranteed sound, from \$10.00
to \$20.00.

Repairs and Accessories. Enameling. Nickeling.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

We have the largest and best assorted stock we have
ever carried. At prices to suit all purchasers.

**Tires, Bells, Luggage Carriers, Lamps,
and Pumps,**

at better prices than ever offered before. Satisfaction
guaranteed or money refunded.

Our long experience has taught us what you will want,
and we have what you want at the lowest prices in Canada.

**Our Bicycle Repair Department is up to the
minute, and Promptness is our watchword.**

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

W.J. NORMILE,

The Napanee Bicycle Works.

No warping, bulging or breaking at the centre of heat—the strain is taken up by the two-piece fire-pot which permits no ashes to cling or clog.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Let me show you the special features of the Sunshine that help to effect that economy in fuel for which it is noted.

810

Sold by **BOYLE & SON.**

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

WORK, FOR THE "KNIGHT" IS COMING

Rumor, highly official rumor at that, says that the Hon. A. E. Kemp is shortly to be made a knight for his diligence as chairman of the Purchasing Committee. The other members of that Committee, Dr. Reid, Frank Cochrane and Bob Rogers, presumably pass the honor up in order to take it later on.

Rumor also has it that Mr. J. W. Flavell, Chairman of the Munitions Board, and his colleagues, Mr. La Porte and Mr. Galt, will also be given "Sir" as a handle to their names. Chairman Flavell bears blushing honors thick upon him. As he already has the largest army contract for meat in Canada, making him a knight is by way of gilding refined gold. It is satisfactory to learn, however, that the whole board is to be tagged, otherwise the critics might say that fish was being made of one and flesh of the other.

The Borden Government has done very well in the matter of knight-hoods. In the five years it has been in office, six cabinet ministers and two Conservative members of Parliament have been given the right to wear white satin knee-pants in public. Six cabinet ministers—six, count 'em, six—Borden, White, Foster, Hughes, Perlev, Loughheed, six out of fifteen, two-fifths of the cabinet, most of them, since the war began. If the war is responsible for this, war is certainly what Sherman said it was. Not to knock the war too much, it certainly is a great excuse for pulling off stunts of one kind and another. If the other three-fifths of the cabinet are in a great hurry to get their knight-hoods, it can be done in the next six months because the war is big enough to cover a multitude of sins. Knighthood while the knight-hood is good—that is the Borden Government's motto.

Whatever befalls the Borden Government at the next general election, it can point with pride to its serried array of knights and claim that it went down with all their banners flying. It will present a glittering front to defeat. The new knights will enliven Canadian art by their pictur-

into the cabinet is now Sir Jas. Aikens and has nothing more to ask of fame. Still there is hope. If the Borden Government didn't recognize what R. B. Bennett said on the railway situation it is bound to recognize what he didn't say, which would have been far more dangerous. Everything comes to the man who waits, provided he kicks just enough while he is waiting. The only thing R. B. has to do is to avoid overdoing it.

On the whole the Borden Government has been generous with titles. Roundly speaking it has raised the number of knights in Canada to one hundred and forty—that is to say our public men have been denationalized to that extent, giving a British squint, as it were, instead of a Canadian one. It is not too much to say that Canada is a beknighted country and that the Borden Government has done a lot to help that state of affairs along.

The Borden Government promises to do even better. Word goes out that the policy of the Government is to recommend knight-hood for everybody who has done anything big for the war. This is an incentive to further efforts. Work for the knight is coming, so to speak.

If the Government will extend this policy of knight-hood everybody who has done anything to everybody, who has done anybody in the war, it will about fill the bill. It will take in, for instance, the profiteers, who have escaped all taxes except a slight love tap from Sir Thomas White. It will force them to spend five hundred dollars each on knight gowns or whatever they call the clothes knights use. It will separate them from that much money, help the tailors and give an impulse to trade. If any of the profiteers are knights already they can be made peers, which will entail further expenditures on their part and put some of their swollen gains into circulation.

Moreover, it will take in the food usurers who have reaped enormous fortunes out of the universal misfortune by raising the price of the necessities of life, simply because the raising was good. Everything the people eat or wear has gone up in price, not because things to eat and wear were scarcer than before, but because the war was a fat excuse. The prices of foods have advanced from ten to one hundred per cent. The average is forty per cent. The Conservative press suggests that this outrageous increase in the cost of living is part of the contribution the stay-at-homes make to the war against Teuton aggression. Those who do not go out to slay stay at home and pay. Some good people say pay and pray, but they haven't got it quite right. It's the people who pay and the profiteers who prey. The cost of living to-day is at the highest point in our history. Wages lag far behind. The Government does nothing to prevent the tariff beneficiaries who are back of the higher prices for food and necessities from bleeding the people white. It is not that the Government lacks power to act, for at the beginning of war it abrogated, with the consent of the people, all sorts of arbitrary powers to itself to prevent just such extortions. These powers it has never exercised because it has no desire to hurt its friends.

Wherefore the Government policy of knight-hood should include all the big robbers, whatever they sell, shells or food or anything else. They have certainly done everybody they could in this war and their triumphs should be suitably recognized. Incidentally would it be possible for the Government to induce Honorary Colonel John Wesley Allison, who saved the

Every 10
Packet of
**WILSON
FLY PA**
WILL KILL MORE FLIES
\$8.00 WORTH OF
STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by
grocers and Gen

WAR WEAPONS OF

Crude Originals of the
Range Death Doa

The commonest injuries war are gunshot wounds years ago a soldier's muzzle only about 835 feet, and the efficiency had not been more than 200 years—namely 1840 to 1859. In other words of Louis XIV., the struggle, French revolution, the wars, the Crimean war in 1812 were all fought with which had no effect at greater than 835 feet. However, the smoothbore gun replaced by the rifled barrel change caused an immediate in the carrying distance. At the time this resulted a whole world nothing short but as early as 1866 a French Chassepot by name, having a caliber of 15 which carried 4,000 feet. Before this accomplishment seemed quite impossible. 1867, the new Chassepot submitted to a practical test. sent a detachment of men Rome and to hold it against the advancement of Garibaldi. the new rifle in the engagement so remarkable that the army was immediately called Chassepots.

The Chassepot rifle, pounds, and the Gras rifle introduced in 1874, weighed much, but it had a carrying distance of 6,000 feet. After remaining for 217 years, the carrying distance of firearms was thus increased by 5,165 feet. At the time the firearms of the Austrians and Italians were improved, and a repeating sixteen shots a minute carrying distance of 900 into practical use.

The rifles in use today, lighter, are more easily carried a distance of more than 2,700 feet at the rate of 2,700 rounds. The revolver was first introduced in 1850; since then it has gone through great improvement. Its carrying distance, which at first was 100 feet, was increased then 680, and finally 4,000. In comparison with the defense and offense it is

HONESTY



HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something perhaps an honorable person

...ing perhaps an honorable person found it.

This is an honest paper and honest people read it.

Tell them about your loss in our Classified, Want Ads.

Copyright 1915 by E. W. McCarty



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON, 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.05 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 7.00 p.m., *3.25 a.m.

From TRENTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.30 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.05 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

...ive Canadian art by their picturesque coats of arms and give a fillip to Canadian literature with their sounding mottoes. If Premier Borden has not already chosen a motto we would suggest—Sans spine et sans reproche—Sir Sam's words to Colonel Allison are worthy of a place on his shield. "Scratch Gravel"—translated, of course, into heraldic Latin. Fancy loves to dwell on suitable coats of arms for these cabinet knights, but space lacks in this letter and we will have to come back to the subject again. It goes without saying that one of the excellent shoes with which he supplies the army would figure in Sir Herbert Ames' coat of arms and perhaps the dollar sign in Sir Edmund Osler's, as being the chief financial and moral support of Conservatism in the City of Toronto.

Some people may argue that six knights out of a cabinet of fifteen, as against two knights out of a Conservative membership in the House of Commons of one hundred and thirty-three, is a sign that the cabinet is hogging the honors. But the answer to this is that knight-hood is a reward of merit and who would recognize the cabinet's merit if it didn't do it itself. The Conservative rank and file in the House may consider themselves darned lucky at getting two because they are not in a position to recognize and reward their own merit. The cabinet does that for them and the cabinet believes that recognizing begins at home. The statistics seem to prove that there are very few Conservative M.P.'s outside the Cabinet worth recognizing. At least that is the cabinet's view of it.

This must be hard on their distinguished but unrecognized coadjutors, like R. B. Bennett, for instance, whose sense of conscious merit is sufficiently rewarded must gnaw like a Welsh rabbit. Has the Borden Government any idea how the Calgary statesman feels when he goes over to London and meets there his old tifficum, Sir Max Aitken, and him only plain Richard Bedford Bennett, with nothing but his United Empire ancestry to give him moral support? And what must be his mortification when he runs into Sir Richard McBride, a mere head of hair but titled, while he, an intellect, treads Piccadilly uncrowned! R. B. has had about enough of this going over to London with no title to the respect of the waiters at the Savoy except the company he is seen with and the generous tips he gives them. What makes it worse is that his fellow conspirator in that little plot to break

John Wesley Allison, who saved the British Empire so much money for himself, to become a Canadian citizen again and accept the knighthood which such a useful friend of Sir Sam's so highly deserves?

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916.

Arden.....	Oct. 3
Bancroft.....	Oct. 5 & 6
Belleville.....	Sept. 14 & 15
Brighton.....	Sept. 7 & 8
Brockville.....	Sept. 4-6
Centreville.....	Sept. 16
Demorestville.....	Oct. 14
Harrowsmith.....	Sept. 26-28
Kingston.....	Oct. 3 & 4
Madoc.....	Sept. 25 & 26
Marmora.....	Sept. 12 & 13
NAPANEE.....	Oct. 6
Odessa.....	Sept. 19-21
Pictou.....	Oct. 6 & 7
Roblin Mills.....	Sept. 16
Shannonville.....	Sept. 26
Stella.....	Sept. 14
Tamworth.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 11
Toronto (C.N.E.).....	Oct. 4 & 5
Tweed.....	Sept. 19 & 20
Wolfe Island.....	

LIKE A TINY SOLAR SYSTEM.

Power and Possibilities That Are Locked In an Atom.

The most generally accepted theory about the structure of the atom—which is no longer regarded as the ultimate indivisible particle of any element, as this of course could have no structure—is that it is a positively charged nucleus surrounded by a system of electrons which are kept together by attractive forces from the nucleus. Thus it becomes a sort of infinitesimally small solar system.

In an article in the General Electric Review Dr. Saul Dushman draws the following conclusions from a discussion of the laws that govern the atoms of the several elements:

"Considering the relationships exhibited by the different radioactive elements, one realizes that the dream of the alchemists may not have been as fatuous as has appeared until recently. The concept of an absolutely stable atom must be discarded once for all, and its place is taken by this miniature solar system, as it were, consisting of a central nucleus and one or more rings of electrons.

"But the nucleus itself is apparently the seat of immense forces, and in spite of its exceedingly infinitesimal dimensions it contains both alpha particles and electrons. Once in awhile the nucleus of one of the atoms will spontaneously disintegrate and expel an alpha or beta particle. A new element has been born. What causes these transformations? Can they be controlled? These are questions which only the future can answer. But if we had it in our power to remove two alpha particles from the atom of bismuth or any of its isotopes, not only would the dream of the alchemists be realized, but man would be in possession of such intensely powerful sources of energy that all our coal mines, water powers and explosives would become insignificant by comparison."

derense and offense it is call to mind the weapon clients. A javelin could about eighty-four feet; it nearly hurled its missile. Balearic slingers being ever, because they could 333 feet. The wooden bo until the middle of the tury; by means of it an propelled a distance of while the steel crossbow, into use later, carried for feet. The old blunderbuss grims, which was support was effective for about early musket carried at This firearm was much that it could shoot a di feet, and this was the b knew until 1857.

Forecasts In the Air

While in modern times commonly concern themselves with the known facts of which they deal, for many they came into general middle of the sixteenth dictions not only with weather, but also concerned planetary influence part of their contents "nastication" generally de varieties of the ayre and winds throughout the with unfortunate times to take medicine, sove, pl ney, etc." In France a forbade all makers of prophesy concerning aff state or of individuals.—I cle.

High Praise

"That was a fine commendation of yours," said the ate's father.

"I'm glad you like it, for the youth proudly.

"I liked it so much that cut off your allowance for on. Any man who can of nations right off the did oughtn't to have a rustling a first class job it."

First Life Insurance

The first life insurance which the details are outlined in a lawsuit. William insured himself on June £383 against dying in ty He did die on May 18 of and the disgusted under company of those days) ment on the plea that twelve months of twen each.

On His Guard

"You say you have quit
"Yep; never going to si
"Then why don't you those cigars?"

"Never! I threw away cigars the last time I quit it taught me a lesson."

Home Help

"She froze him with a novel.
The man read this

"Try that on the ice ere he suggested.

ROBERT LIGHT

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles all grades, Wall Board and Hardwood Flooring all thicknesses and grades. Clear Ceiling and Siding.

—Manufacturer of—

Interior finish in Cypress and B. C. Fir, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Stair Work and Verandah Columns.

CUT WOOD FOR SALE.

Factory and Yard, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Every 10c
Packet of
WILSON'S
FLY PADS
KILL MORE FLIES THAN
25 WORTH OF ANY
TICKY FLY CATCHER

o handle. Sold by all Drug-
grocers and General Stores.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILSON'S FLY PADS

signals of the Modern Long
range Death Dealers.
monest injuries produced in
unshot wounds. Until fifty
a soldier's musket carried
835 feet, and this degree of
had not been exceeded for

200 years—namely, from
9. In other words, the wars
KIV., the struggles of the
evolution, the Napoleonic
Crimean war and our war of

all fought with firearms
no effect at a distance
in 835 feet. In 1857, how-
smoothbore gun barrel was

the rifled barrel, and this
used an immediate increase
ing distance to 2,000 feet.

the result seemed to be
nothing short of a miracle,
ly as 1868 a French officer,
by name, invented a rifle

caliber of 15 millimeters,
led 4,000 feet. Ten years be-
accomplishment would have
ite impossible. On Nov. 4,

ew Chassepot rifle was sub-
practical test. The French
achment of men to occupy
to hold it against the ad-
of Garibaldi. The effect of

the engagements was
ble that the entire French
immediately equipped with

Chassepot rifle weighed nine
d the Gras rifle, which was
in 1874, weighed nearly as

it had a carrying distance of
After remaining the same
ars, the carrying distance of

as thus increased in fifteen
165 feet. At the same time
is of the Austrians, Prus-
Italians were also greatly

and a repeating rifle firing
ts a minute and having a
istance of 9,000 feet came
al use.

s in use today are much
more easily handled and
stance of more than 12,000
rate of 2,700 feet per sec-

evolver was first introduced
ce then it has also under-
improvement. Its carrying
hich at first was only about

as increased to 330 feet,
and finally 4,000 feet.

erison with such means of
d offense it is interesting to

of the progress of the

of the progress of the

of the progress of the

BY-LAW No. 77 (1916)

A by-law to provide for borrowing
\$1200.00 upon debentures to pay for
the cost of the construction of con-
crete sidewalks in the Village of Bath.

Passed the day of , 1916.
WHEREAS it is necessary and de-
sirable in the public interest to con-
struct concrete sidewalks upon certain
of the streets in the Village of Bath,
and

WHEREAS in order thereto it is
necessary to borrow the sum of \$1200.
00 on the credit of said Municipality
and to issue debentures therefor, bear-
ing interest at the rate of 5 per cent.
per annum, which said sum of \$1200.
00 is the amount of the debt to be
created by this by-law, and

WHEREAS it is expedient to make
the principal of said debt repayable
in yearly sums during the period of
five years of such amounts respective-
ly that the aggregate amount pay-
able for principal and interest in any
year shall be equal as nearly as may
be to the amount so payable for
principal and interest in any of the
other years, and

WHEREAS it will be necessary to
ing the period of five years to pay the
raise annually the sum of \$274.16 dur-
said sums of principal and interest as
they become due, and

WHEREAS the whole rateable prop-
erty of the Village of Bath accord-
ing to the last revised assessment roll
is the sum of \$130,847. and the ex-
isting debenture debt, exclusive of
local improvements debts secured by
special acts, rates or assessment is
the sum of \$5350.26 of which there is
no part of the principal or interest
in arrears,

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by
the Council of the Corporation of the
Village of Bath as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Reeve
of the said Municipality and he is
authorized and instructed to sign and
issue said debentures hereby author-
ized to be issued and to cause the same
to be signed by the Treasurer of the
said Municipality and the Clerk of the
said Municipality is hereby author-
ized and instructed to attach the seal
of the said Municipality to the said
debentures.

2. That for the purpose of raising
the sum of \$1200.00 five debentures of
the said Village of Bath in the sum
of \$277.16 each shall be issued on the
first day of December, 1916 each of
which debentures shall be dated on
the date of the issue thereof and shall
be payable one on the 1st day of
December in each of the years from
1917 to 1921 both inclusive at the of-
fice of the Treasurer of the Village of
Bath without interest, the interest
calculated at the rate of 5 per cent.
per annum on said loan having been
included in the amount of the said
debentures.

3. That during the currency of said
debentures there shall be raised an-
nually by special rate on all the rate-
able property of the Village of Bath
the sum of \$277.16 for the purpose of
paying the amount due in each of
the said years for principal and in-
terest in respect of the said debt.

4. The said debentures shall be
sold and the proceeds thereof shall be
applied in paying and discharging
the cost of the construction of the
said sidewalks and in no other way
or for no other purpose whatever.

5. This by-law shall come into
force and take effect after it has been
submitted to the electors entitled to
vote thereon and has received the as-

deliver to the Clerk not later than
ten days before the day appointed
for taking the vote the declaration
provided for by subsection 3 of sec-
tion 265 of the Municipal Act, and

TAKE NOTICE that the vote upon
said by-law shall be taken on the
31st day of July, 1916, at the fol-
lowing place, namely:—

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk.

Town Hall, Bath.

BY-LAW No. 76 (1916)

A by-law to provide for the taking
the vote of the electors upon a by-
law authorizing the borrowing of the
sum of \$1200.00 to provide for the
cost of constructing concrete side-
walks in the village of Bath.

Passed the 4th day of July, 1916.

The Municipal Council of the Cor-
poration of the village of Bath, en-
acts as follows:—

That the 31st day of July, 1916,
shall be the day upon which the vote
of the electors entitled to vote there-
on shall be taken upon the by-law
for borrowing the sum of \$1200.00 upon
debentures to pay for the cost of
the construction of concrete sidewalks
in the Village of Bath and on said
date a poll shall be opened beginning
at nine o'clock in the forenoon and
continuing until five o'clock in the
afternoon of the same day at the
following polling place and by the
following Returning Officer and poll
clerk as follows:—

Returning Officer—E. P. Sheppard.

Poll Clerk—W. E. Topliiff.

Polling Place—Town Hall, Bath.

The Clerk of the said Village of
Bath shall attend at his office in the
Village of Bath at the hour of ten
o'clock in the forenoon on the 1st
day of August, 1916, to sum up
the number of votes given for and
against the proposed by-law and the
Reeve shall attend at his office in
the Village of Bath at the hour of
ten o'clock in the forenoon on the
29th day of July, 1916, for the ap-
pointment of persons to attend at the
polling place and at the final sum-
ming up of the votes by the clerk on
behalf of the persons interested in
and promoting or opposing the by-
law.

PARKER WAITE, E. P. SHEPHARD
Reeve Clerk.

How a Bird Dresses.

As bird fashions do not change, two
suits a year are quite enough for most
birds, but they need to take great care
of them. Each separate feather must
be cleaned and looked over and the
useless ones pulled out. These feath-
ers are not packed close together, you
know, but lie loose and have places
between filled with air. When a bird
wants to get warmer he lifts his feath-
ers so that these air spaces may be
larger. But if his feathers are tan-
gled or wet and dirty he could not
raise them, and soon he could not
keep the head in his little body and
would, of course, die.

Suspicious.

That Old, Old Table.

It is impossible to know who was the
author of the multiplication table, but
it is known to have been in existence
in the days of the builders of the ruin-
ed cities of Mesopotamia, whose rec-
ords are now being patiently decipher-
ed by archaeologists. Tablets are
found which tell us of their system of
education, banking, accounting, busi-
ness correspondence, etc., and among
others are multiplication tables. So
the multiplication table is probably not
less than 6,000 years old.—Christian
Herald.

Reform.

A small tailor shop on the Bowery
burned out, and the tailor moved to
the next block. The morning after the
fire the following sign appeared in the
window of the wrecked store:

"Will be open for business at 2 —
street next week and will be your hon-
est friend when alterations are com-
pleted."

Quick Changes.

Wife—Darling, I want a new gown.
Husband—But you had a new one only
a short time ago. Wife—Yes, but my
friend Ellen is to be married, and I
can't wear the same dress that I wore
at her last wedding.

Forced Into It.

"I hope you are habitually truthful,
Norah."

"I am on me own account, mum. I
only tell lies to the callers for the fam-
ily."

His Job.

"What position has that amateur as-
tronomer on your paper?"

"He? Oh, he's a star reporter."—
Baltimore American.

CANADIAN NATIONAL
Aug. EXHIBITION Sept.
26

Empire Federation
Spectacle

**1,200 Performers; 10 Massed
Bands; Chorus of 60 Voices**

**Glorious Pageant symbolizing Im-
perial Solidarity and Power**

**Mammoth Scenic Reproduction of
the British Houses of Parlia-
ment, Westminster Abbey
and the War Office.**

W ON AND UNDER W
A SEA
R ON LAND
IN THE AIR
A R

**Scenes that have thrilled the Em-
pire Re-enacted by Overseas
Troops.**

Shells in Process of Manufacture

parison with such means of offense it is interesting to find the weapons of the ancients could be thrown forty-four feet; the sling ordiled its missile 236 feet, the longmen being famous, howuse they could hurl a stone. The wooden bow was in use middle of the fifteenth century of it an arrow could be a distance of 265-330 feet, steel crossbow, which came later, carried from 330 to 340 old blunderbuss of the pilch was supported on a fork, ive for about 500 feet. The ket carried about 600 feet. rm was much improved, so old shoot a distance of 835 this was the best the world 1857.

casts in the Almanac. In modern times almanacs concern themselves only known facts of the year with deal, for many years after into general use, about the the sixteenth century, preot only with regard to the out also concerning the supetary influences, were a vi- their contents. The "prog- " generally dealt with "the f the ayre and also of the oughout the whole yere, tunate times to bie and sell, cine, sowe, plant and four- In France a decree of 1579 ll makers of almanacs to concerning affairs either of individuals.—London Chron-

High Praise. "a fine commencement ora- rs," said the young gradu- r. "I you like it, father," replied proudly. "t so much that I'm going to r allowance from this time nan who can settle the fate right off the reel like you it to have any trouble in first class job and holding

Life Insurance Policy. t life insurance policy of details are on record result- vsuit. William Gybbons in- self on June 15, 1582, for st dying in twelve months. on May 18 of the next year, lsgusted underwriters (the f those days) contested pay- he plea that he had lived nths of twenty-eight days

On His Guard. "you have quit smoking?" "er going to smoke again." "hy don't you throw away s?" "I threw away a box of good ast time I quit smoking, and e a lesson."

Home Helps. "e him with a glance." "e read this aloud from a

on the ice cream, my dear," ed.

force and take effect after it has been submitted to the electors entitled to vote thereon and has received the assent of the electors so voting and after the final passing thereof.

Reeve Clerk. By-law read a first time July 4th, 1916.

By-law read a second time July 4th, 1916.

E. P. SHEPHARD, Clerk.

The foregoing is a true copy of a proposed by-law and if the assent of the electors is obtained to it, it will be taken into consideration by the Council after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication which said date of the first publication is the 7th day of July, 1916 and any tenant who is entitled to vote and who desires to vote must

Suspicious.

"Let me show you 'Love Letters of Wise Men,'" said the clerk in the book emporium.

"Are they signed?" asked the cautious bookworm.

"Yes, indeed; every one of them."

"Then they must be forgeries. Wise men never sign their names to love letters."

Pretty Weak Finish.

Our Platform—One home and one country, one purse and one wife, one faith and one husband, and one bar all her life.

The covetous man loses what he does not get.—Seneca.

Shells in Process of Manufacture

Immense Munitions Exhibit

Model Camp, Trench Warfare, Hand Grenade and Bomb Throwing, Destruction of Warships by Hidden Mines, Bayonet Fighting, Federation Year Fireworks, Complete New Midway.

Anmer The King's Horse

Government Exhibits, Superb Showing of Live Stock and Agricultural Products, Acres of Manufactures.

Toronto, Aug. 26 to Sept. 11

EATON'S

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE



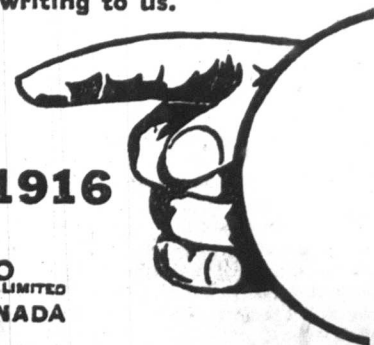
BIG BARGAINS FOR YOU !!

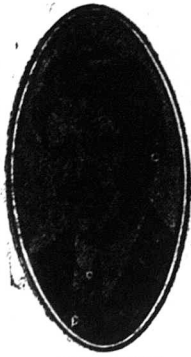
ARE OFFERED IN OUR SALE CATALOGUE

Don't miss this great saving opportunity. Order from your Catalogue now. This sale is for a limited period, and many of the notable values now possible cannot be repeated for a long, long time to come. Should you not have a copy of our Sale Catalogue of 48 pages send us your name and address without delay. We have but a few left and those who want one should lose no time in writing to us.

THIS SALE ENDS AUGUST 15th, 1916

T. EATON CO LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA





ZANE GREY

GRAFT

Each Episode Suggested by a Prominent Author
 Serialization by HUGH WEIR and JOE BRANDT
 Produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company
 [Copyright, 1915, by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company]

SYNOPSIS.

Dudley Larnigan, district attorney, because of his fight on the vice and liquor trusts, is killed by an agent of a secret society, the committee of fifteen. The fight is continued by his son, Bruce, who is elected district attorney, and by another son, Tom. Bruce is in love with Dorothy Maxwell, whose father is head of the insurance trust.

TENTH EPISODE

The Harbor Transportation Trust

Suggested by ZANE GREY,
 Author of "The Light of Western Stars," "The Rainbow Trail," "Riders of the Purple Sage," etc.

BRUCE LARNIGAN and his brother Tom, who had taken up Bruce's work of exposing the machinations of the members of the graft trust, headed by Stanford Stone, after the almost fatal injury to Bruce, felt that it was even more important to protect the public against the extortion practiced by the great grafters than it was to pursue their own revenge.

"I started just for revenge," said Bruce, shaking his head, after Tom had told him of his success in getting evidence against the coal trust. "But, even if these men killed our father, we can't let our hatred of them prevent us from doing our duty."

"They're not above stealing from any one," said Tom. "And the next thing to get after is the distribution of food and supplies of all sorts right here in New York. There's a combination that absolutely controls the movement of every pound of freight in the harbor. I'm convinced that somebody in this combination goes in for smuggling too."

"Now you're talking about Grant Fisher, Tom," said Bruce.

"Good heavens! How did you know that, Bruce? For a sick man you're mighty up to date, but it's not going to be easy to get any evidence against him."

ble degree, for Monk, without preambles, launched into a report of the most confidential sort.

"Well, it's all right, boss!" he announced. He spoke in what he evidently believed to be a low, carefully modulated voice, but every word was audible to Tom. "I brought in the cargo all right, all right. And none of them smart Alecks of customs boys was a bit anxious to search the ship—not with the lions and tigers and critters of that sort the hold was full of. So, the opium's all ashore and in Gruen's place."

Tom had heard all that he needed to know. Slowly and so as not to attract suspicion to himself he went out the door.

Fisher, meanwhile, had frowned slightly as he saw Tom go.

"Look here, Monk," he said, "this sort of thing ought to be kept pretty much to ourselves. The next time you have a confidential report to make don't bring any one with you."

"What?" roared Monk. "I didn't!"

"Then who was that fellow who came in with you?"

"Him? He works for you, don't he? He just followed me in, and when you didn't say nothing I supposed he was all right!"

They stared at one another a moment. And then Fisher, with a sudden suspicion, reached into his desk for a batch of photographs, which he studied. He cried out sharply and then handed Monk a picture of Tom Larnigan.

"That's him!" said Monk.

"Yes, and he's Tom Larnigan," said Fisher, "a government special prosecutor or agent—a spy set upon the syndicate to destroy it! A fine trick we've let him play on us!"

"The —!" said Monk, with a great deep sea oath. "I'll get him or my name's not Monk!"

"You'd better try!" said Fisher satirically. "If you don't he'll get us—I can promise you that! I'll go to work too. Go along now and warn Gruen to be careful. That wild animal store of his has been too useful to us for us to let the government get on to its real character."

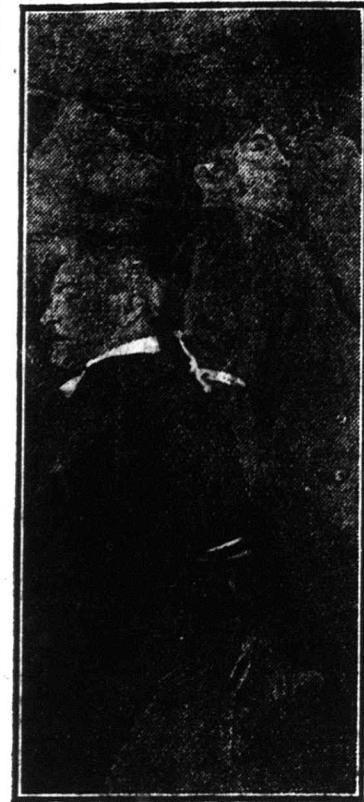
Fisher, when Monk had gone, telephoned at once to Stanford Stone, telling him what had happened.

"All right," said Stone after a moment. "I suppose I shall have to pull

to be with Stone.

"Good enough!" said Stone. "South America? They'll be gone for months, and by the time they return we'll be invincible. It's different from what had been planned, but it will do. Tell Monk we won't forget to reward him!"

A little later Stone heard from Dunn of the capture of the two girls. His



They Were Roughly Handled and Left Unconscious.

rage equaled his astonishment when he saw Dorothy. He realized then that he had no chance to win her, and his love for her turned to hate.

"Is Molly's place still running?" he asked Gruen.

"Yes," said Gruen, with a grin.

Molly's place was a dive of a singularly notorious sort. It was a resort of the worst type, a place to which the women of the streets sank when they were nearly at the end of the tether. No woman who ever entered it came out alive. Its customers were sailors and men of the roughest sort. And it was to this place that Stone ordered the two girls to be taken!

The girls had not been idle during their captivity in Gruen's cellar. They found a pick and a crowbar in their cell, but could make no impression upon the heavy door. So they turned their attention to the padlock. This was not on the door by which they had been thrust in, but on a smaller door which might lead, they thought, to the cellar of the next house. As a matter of fact, though they did not, of course, suspect it, it actually led to the cellar in which the lions were confined.

It was Bruce and Jack Stevens who came to Gruen's instead of Tom and Travers. But that made no difference to Dunn's men and Gruen. They were attacked at once, and Bruce was knocked senseless at the beginning of the fight. Jack, stepping on to the

TWO LONG HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made As If Walking

ORILLIA, ONT., Nov.

"For over two years, I have suffered with Constipation, Drowsiness, Loss of Appetite and Headaches. On your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' I made you feel like walking. This appealed to me, so I tried a box. In a very short time I began to feel better, and now I have a good appetite, relish my food, and the headaches are entirely gone. I recommend Fruit-a-tives to all my friends."

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, try it. At all dealers or sent postpaid. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MUSK IN THE

It Looks Much Like Axle Grease and Has a Worse Odor

Musk in the raw looks like axle grease and smells like axle grease and smells like axle grease. The popular notion that the musk deer is obtained from is a mistake.

There is obtained a somewhat similar perfume from the musk deer, a creature that reared in India for the sake of its secretion. The secretion is in the crude state and is used in the manufacture of the perfume called musk, but in small quantities to give staying power to many perfumes from the essential oils of flowers.

Curiously enough, the two native plants have a musky odor. One is the blossom of a creeping vine, the musk plant. Its odor is counterfeited in the perfume called musk. The bloodroot. The pure white that early spring plant has though delicate musky odor.

A bean known as the musk bean is a cheap substitute for aniline dyes. London Standard.

Curious Church Architecture

The parish church of Orillia, Lancashire, England, has a spiral side by side. The tower over the porch at the west end is placed as closely to the main body of the church as it is possible. The origin of this freak has not been ascertained, but there is a tradition to the effect that when Orme, the Saxon lord of the town, decided to construct a church, as an expiatory offering for the death of his two daughters, he decided the design for the structure should be a tower. He was equally resolved to have

him." "I know that," said Bruce. "Have you got a plan at all?" "Yes—and no," said Tom. "It's not worth being called a plan, really. It's just an idea. I want to follow a hunch I've got without telling you what it is until I know whether or not it's going to work. All right?" "Go ahead," said Bruce. "If you fall down come back and we'll get together."

Tom had already spied out the ground, and he went straight from the



"So, the opium's all ashore and in Gruen's place."

flat where he lived with Bruce and their mother to the office building in which the Harbor Transportation company, of which Grant Fisher was the head and the moving spirit, had its headquarters. He knew that outside Fisher's private office there was an anteroom in which those who had appointments with Fisher waited for his summons.

In the main office, outside this anteroom, he asked some trivial questions and then, waiting for his chance, slipped through the door while the attendant was away. He was alone for a minute, and he immediately hid his hat and gloves, so that any stranger coming in might suppose that he was employed about the office in some capacity.

In a few moments the door was opened and a man who had all the earmarks of a sea captain of the old school came in.

"Just a minute, Captain Monk," said a voice. "Mr. Fisher will sound his buzzer when he's ready for you to come in."

"All right, all right!" boomed Monk in a deep voice.

The buzzer sounded; Monk went in. And right behind him was Tom. Monk, it was plain, supposed that he was attached to the office. Fisher, glancing at Tom, paid no more attention to him. As Tom had hoped, he supposed that Monk had brought some one with him.

Tom realized in a moment that luck had favored him to an almost incred-

ment. "I suppose I shall have to pull us out of the hole that you and Monk in your stupidity have dug for us. Fine business!"

Stone set the wheels of his organization turning at once. He sent for Dunn, the man who served him in his most critical affairs and over whom he held as a constant threat his knowledge of a certain criminal episode of the past.

"As a matter of fact," said Stone, "I'm not sorry this has happened. Fisher's a fool, but his folly has turned out well this time. Larnigan will go to Gruen's. You can see to it that when he does so he walks into a trap."

Meanwhile, however, there had been a change in Tom's plans. He had gone immediately to the office of the Independent, the newspaper which was backing Bruce Larnigan's fight, with Jack Stevens as its editor. There he had found Bruce and also a telegram from Washington ordering him to go at once to Rio de Janeiro, where, it was said, the consul would be able to give him instructions concerning a special mission connected with the operations of the graft syndicate.

"You'll have to go," Bruce said. "But I'm nearly well now. I'm well enough, at any rate, to take hold of this affair. So there need be no change in our plans."

And another factor was about to be introduced into the case. Dorothy Maxwell and her chum, Kitty Rockford, were by this time, thanks to their more or less accidental success in the past in helping the Larnigans, convinced of their own powers as detectives. Dorothy had been engaged to Bruce. Stanford Stone was in love with her, and owing to his hold upon her father and his threat if she did not yield to him to ruin him Dorothy was afraid to come out openly against Stone. In secret, however, she was his enemy.

The two girls while out walking spied Dunn and, remembering him from previous attempts against the Larnigans, determined to follow him. Dunn, however, recognized them, and when they entered Gruen's store almost on his heels they were seized and thrust into a small storeroom in the cellar. In the next cellar, although they did not know it, were some of the lions that had been imported, with the opium, by Monk.

Meanwhile Dunn made all his arrangements with Gruen. A trap door was arranged so that it would drop any one who stood upon it into a cellar, and this cellar was the one that contained the lions.

"That'll be the finish of any one who goes down," said Dunn gloatingly. "Mr. Tom Larnigan won't find it easy to argue with our friends down there."

However, Tom had decided not to go to Gruen's. He was impatient for the time of his departure for South America to come, and he and Ben Travers, his old friend, went down to the docks to see about his passage. Monk, with some of his crew, spied them, and Monk saw the chance for his revenge. At a word from him the two were seized and dragged on board his ship. They were roughly handled and were left unconscious. And Monk, gloatingly, went to the telephone and reported to Fisher, who happened at the time

trap, fell into the cellar among the lions. In horror, he backed against the door, and it opened behind him. The two girls removed the padlock just in time and dragged him through, closing the door before the lions could enter.

But now the men who were to take the girls to Molly's place came in, and Stevens, against fearful odds, put up the best fight he could. The noise brought the police, and Stevens and the girls were rescued just in time. The police cleared out the store above as well and saved Bruce. But no one could save Fisher. Coming to see the success of his plan, he fell through the trap, and there was no one to open the door for him. The lions made him their prey instead of Stevens.

Out at sea Tom Larnigan came to his senses to see Monk's evil eyes glaring down at him.

"Well, you're here! And there's no turning back on this ship," said Monk.

"So I suppose," said Tom coolly. "Where are you bound, captain?"

"Rio de Janeiro."

"Good! Look at this, captain."

Tom showed his telegram from Washington and the official papers that gave him his authority.

"We'll go with you as passengers," said Tom. "I imagine you know enough of Uncle Sam to understand that it's time for you to turn against the men you've worked for!"

[Episode No. 11 Next Week.]

And then see the Pictures at Wonderland every Monday night.

When Tea Was Dear.

Those who grumble at the price of tea should turn for consolation to the records of its price in early times. At its first introduction into England, about the middle of the seventeenth century, tea fetched anything between £6 and £10 a pound, and though a fall in price quickly took place the East India company still had to pay over £4 for the two pounds of tea which it presented the king. However, even thus it is doubtful if the tea merchants got very fat, seeing that the importation of some 4,000 pounds in 1678 was enough to glut the market for some years.—London Chronicle.

The Missouri River.

The Missouri river is one of the great drainage channels of the United States, measuring in total length about 2,400 miles. It drains 527,155 square miles, a territory as great as that embraced in the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Although Missouri river may never again be utilized as a means of communication and transportation, it is destined to play a large part in the better development of its drainage basin by furnishing water for irrigation and for generating power.—Geological Survey.

As neither of them would the pirate chief acceded to wishes, and the curious tower and spire still kee side by side on the surrou try.

Origin of the Hack

The hackney horse has a number of useful words guage. He and his name Normandy originally—haqn a corruption of the Latin and he was a riding horse. monly hired out, the name associated with hiring an of time also with drudge there are fa. more hackne within the meaning of th out horses than with. A H is another form of the sam hackneyed is an obvious from a common source Chronicle.

FREAKS OF A C

The Man Who Smashed London Tavern

One day a bulky, tall, pudtleman with bushy, restle entered a London tavern. did not ask him for his or mediately brought him a pl and cheese and a glass of consumed his lunch, the g right in his chair for aw his hands on a heavy walk staring blankly at the oppo if in a dream.

Of a sudden he gave a seized the empty glass at to the floor with all his m ing it to atoms. He then moment, laid a coin on th up and left the inn without any one.

After his departure at had the curiosity to ask whether the gentleman w gone out was not wrong. Quoth the waiter:

"Oh, no, sir! That's notl with 'im, sir. 'Ee's bro' 'undred glasses since 'e's b to this 'ouse. 'E don't see when 'e does it. 'E just g and seems to git hangry s e's thinkin' about. It's th Macaulay, sir."—St. Jame

What Love Is

Love is a journey into try, and, like any other length depends entirely c country has to show. The woods with silent undergr comfort lives; bright river clean cities, built on fo fine tradition and splend towers of learning and re fields, where simple thoug play like young cattle, an so high that as one climbs quickening air not known men—so high that by da lies clear beneath like ar and by night the stars are arms' length above. In s try a man can live forev West in New Republic.

SHILO
quickly stops coughs, cures c the throat and lungs.

LONG YEARS SUFFERED

yes" Made Him Feel
Walking On Air

IA, Ont., Nov. 28th. 1914.
two years, I was troubled
ation, Drowsiness, Lack of
Headaches. One day I saw
which read "Fruit-a-tives
feel like walking on air."
ed to me, so I decided to
In a very short time, I
better, and now I feel fine.
appetite, relish everything
the Headaches are gone
recommend this pleasant
e to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.
6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
s or sent postpaid by Fruit-
ed, Ottawa.

IN THE RAW.

ich Like Axle Grease, but
is a Worse Odor.

he raw looks a good deal
ase and smells worse. The
on that the musk of com-
tained from the muskrat

obtained a somewhat simi-
from the muskrat, but
supply comes from the
creature that is carefully
dia for the sake of the se-
cretion is shipped in
ate and is used not only
ufacture of the liquid per-
s musk, but also in very
ities to give strength and
er to many perfumes made
ential oils of flowers.

enough, the blossoms of
plants have a noticeably
One is the small yellow
a creeping vine known as
lant. Its odor is marked
erfelted in the commercial
ed musk. The other is the
The pure white blossom of
pring plant has a distinct
ate musky odor.

own as the musk bean is
stitute for animal musk.—
ardard.

Church Architecture.

a church of Ormskirk, in
England, has a tower and
by side. The tower is built
ch at the west end, and the
ed as closely as possible
origin of this architectural
not been ascertained, but
tradition to the effect that
the Saxon pirate from
own derives its name, de-
struct a kirk, or church,
story offering for his evil
o daughters quarreled over
or the structure. One de-
have a tower; the other
resolved to have a steeple
of them would die way

CONTRASTS IN MEXICO.

A Land Where Extremes Meet Even In
Its Weather Conditions.

Mexico is the land of contrasts, of
great riches and extreme poverty, a
few of its people massing millions,
while myriads are starving; a place
where the most modern machinery may
be found in operation at the very side
of the most primitive method of ac-
complishing the same end, where beau-
tiful architecture is in contrast with
adobe huts and where shining automob-
iles of the latest design whirl past
sleepy ox teams hauling carts with
solid wooden slabs for wheels identical
with the design which was used at the
time of the Spanish conquest.

Passing down a prominent street in
almost any of the large Mexican cities
there may be seen fashionably dressed
gentlemen who look very much as
though they were just as much at
home on Piccadilly, the Champs
Elysees or Fifth avenue. Following
or preceding them, however, will be a
sandalped peon clad in linen trousers
and a blouse, with his 'serape' thrown
over his shoulder and his head protect-
ed by a wide brimmed sombrero and
his entire worldly possessions upon his
back.

In the next block one may meet an
Indian woman, barefoot and with un-
covered head, a child slung in the "re-
bosa" over her shoulder. About her
there is a suggestion of garlic, onions
and pulque, while passing along the
same street, comfortably ensconced in
her victoria, dressed in a latest Paris-
ian creation, rolls milady, also of the
same nation.

A gorgeously appointed funeral car
bearing the remains of one whose fam-
ily can afford this expense may arrive
at the burial place simultaneously with
three or four peons, packing on their
shoulders the body of a comrade in a
plainly painted coffin, the use of which
is rented and which will be returned
after the body is given interment.

One story and possibly single room
adobe houses plastered in colors adjoin
large structures of elaborate architec-
ture, and the poor peon passing along
to his humble abode may catch a
glimpse through a spacious doorway of
a beautiful patio adorned with flowers
and fountains. Later when he sits
down to his tortillas and frijoles his
next door neighbor is probably being
served with the richest viands and the
rarest wines.

Back in the country districts the
whirr of a sewing machine may be
heard coming from a cane or a mud
hut, while the head of the house may
be seen scratching the ground with a
crude plow of essentially the same de-
sign as those used in Mesopotamia in
the time of Nebuchadnezzar or thrash-
ing his grain by driving animals over it.

The climate, too, has its extremes,
and in the highlands the nights are
cold, while the sunny side of the street
at noon is too warm for comfort. The
lowlands have days of intense torrid
heat, preceding others when a strong
"norther" chills to the bone. Months
of drought, during which little if any
rain falls, are succeeded by intervals
when rain may be expected for a part
of every day. Of such contrasts is
Mexico, once called the "treasure house
of the world."—Geographic Society Bul-
letin.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Chas. H. Fletcher. Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE YUKON A MIGHTY RIVER.

This Wonderful Stream Is Navigable
For Some 2,500 Miles.

Describing the great Yukon river,
Harry A. Auer in his book, "Camp
Fires in the Yukon," says:

The northwest angle of the western
hemisphere stretches into the Pacific
ocean toward Asia, forming the United
States territory of Alaska, well
termed a nation's treasure house. Sepa-
rated from Alaska on the east by only
the imaginary boundary of the one
hundred and forty-first meridian of
longitude lies a land of romance and
somewhat of mystery—the Yukon.

Within this Yukon territory there
flows a remarkable and mighty stream,
the Yukon river, which not only fur-
nished the name to this domain, but,
with its tributary streams, constitutes
practically the only artery of com-
merce, development and civilization
within the territorial boundaries.

Rising within fifteen miles of the Pa-
cific ocean at Dyea inlet, on the south-
ern boundary of the country, the Yu-
kon tears and rips its irresistible way
north by west about 1,000 miles, where

from the day the letter was posted a
reply was received to the effect that
the deposit, together with the accrued
interest for seventy-five years, amount-
ing in all to \$325.65, was in the bank
for Mrs. Davis.

"Had she deposited the \$100 bill
with a savings bank paying 4 per cent
interest compounded quarterly the
principal and interest would have
amounted to the handsome sum of
\$601.89. The \$100 bill would have
earned for her five other \$100 bills.

"Her investment at nine years of
age multiplied itself for her thirty-one
times. Her sentiment at the age of
thirty-nine, persisted in for forty-five
years, deprived her of many comforts
in her old age which the \$600 would
have provided."

The Lutine Bell.

The Lutine bell that rings at Lloyd's
comes from the crack French frigate
which was captured by Admiral Dun-
can. In 1790 she was sent by London
merchants with \$1,175,000 on board to
Hamburg, but was lost off the Texel.
Lloyd's underwriters recovered \$100,-
000 and an oak table, chair and bell,
the latter of which is always kept in

resolved to have a steeple. If they would give way left acceded to both their the curious may see the fire still keeping watch on the surrounding coun-

n of the Hackney. y horse has given quite a useful words to the land- and his name came from iginally—haquenee, really of the Latin for horse— riding horse. Being com- out, the name came to be ith hiring and in course with drudgery. Today more hackney carriages, leaning of the act, with- an with. A literary hack- m of the same name, and s an obvious derivation nmon source. — London

S OF A GENIUS.

ho Smashed Glasses In a London Tavern.

bulky, tall, pale faced gen- bushy, restless eyebrows ndon tavern. The waiter him for his order, but im- ough him a plate of bread nd a glass of ale. Having s lunch, the guest sat up- chair for awhile, leaning a heavy walking cane and ly at the opposite wall as

en he gave a start. He mpty glass and dashed it with all his might, smash- is. He then reflected for a l a coin on the table, got the inn without a word to

departure another guest osity to ask the waiter gentleman who had just s not wrong in his head after:

l That's notthink unusual r. 'Ee's broke maybe a es since 'e's been a-comin' 'E don't seem to know it it. 'E just gits a-thinkin o git hangry at somethink bout. It's the great Lord r."—St. James' Gazette.

What Love Is.

journey into a new coun- any other journey. Its ads entirely on what the to show. There should be silent undergrowth, where s; bright rivers of vitality. n built on foundations of n and splendid with the arning and religion; green simple thought and senses ung cattle, and mountains as one climbs one breathes ur not known to ordinary h that by day the earth meath like an open map. the stars are just beyond above. In such a coun- an live forever.—Rebecca Republic.

WILSON
coughs, cures colds, and heals
lungs. " " 25 cents.

of the world.—Geographic Society Bul-
letin.

A FLOATING FORTUNE.

The Right Kind of Whale Is Heavily Freightened With Wealth.

First let us dispel the popular idea that a whale is a fish. It is not a fish, but an animal. It feeds its young with milk. And even though it lives in the water it can be drowned. A fish extracts oxygen from the water and takes it through its gills. But the whale has to rise to the surface and get a supply of oxygen from the air. When it does this it spouts water to make room for air, and the fishermen say, "There she blows!"

A whale has a large, flat tail, about eighteen feet across. Every fish has an upright tail. That is because fish need their tails only to act as rudders. But a whale, when he needs oxygen, has to beat down the water and get to the surface in bounds. That's the reason his tail is flat.

The baleen, or whalebone whale, carries all the whalebone in his mouth. It hangs down from his upper jaw in a vast network. He eats the smallest sort of jellyfish, etc. Having no teeth, he swims right into a shoal of things that form his food, and the network of whalebone acts as a huge fishing net. Whalebone is worth \$10,000 a ton, and one whale may carry one and a half tons of it. Besides whalebone, we get tons of oil from the whale. It is used for ointments and very fine candles. And from a certain species of whale we get ambergris, which is worth from \$10 to \$30 an ounce. The whale is a floating fortune.

Knife Duels In Mexico.

A duel between cattle herders on the Mexican plains is about as savage and deadly a manner of fighting as one could possibly imagine. Each opponent extends his left arm, and a third party who has been selected to act as referee binds their wrists together with a thong of rawhide. He then places a knife in the right hand of each, and the fight is on. Needless to say, it does not last long. Every stab may be calculated upon to do damage, and it often happens that both duelists receive fatal wounds. Yet, in spite of the severe rules of the game, there are men who become experts and terrorize a whole neighborhood. They pride themselves on being able to strike so quickly and so surely that they can kill an opponent with the first blow and get away unscathed.—Exchange.

Changed Conditions.

"It used to please me," said the old man, "when the barber asked if I wanted a shave when I was a youngster."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, and now he sometimes flatters me by asking if I want a hair cut."—London Telegraph.

In Agreement.

"How is your boy Josh getting along with his employer?"

"Well," replied Farmer Cornlossel, "they have come to an agreement at last. Josh said he was goin' to quit, an' the boss he said so too."

north by west about 1,000 miles, where it crosses the arctic circle and, turning westward, flows more than 1,200 miles through the middle of Alaska until it loses itself in the icy waters of the Pacific.

Peculiar among rivers is the extent of its navigability, for steamboat navigation begins at Lake Bennet, not quite forty miles north of Dyea pass, where rise the streams that feed the waters of the lake. From the head of navigation—and I refer to steamboat navigation—to the outlet of the river in Bering sea the distance is approximately 2,500 miles, over which large size steamers operate all summer, excepting three and a half miles at the canyon and rapids, where the steamboats could run downstream, but by reason of the currents it would be impossible to get them upstream.

And this navigability over so much of its course seems to be characteristic not only of the main artery of the Yukon, but holds as to its tributary streams, as the Tahkini, the Teslin, the Pelly, Stewart, Tanana, Koyukuk, Porcupine and the White rivers are navigable for very considerable distances by the large flat bottomed steamboats of the Mississippi type.

HER HUNDRED DOLLAR BILL.

It Was Money Hoarded and Yet It Was Money Flung Away.

In the American Magazine we read the following:

"Mrs. Davis came into possession of a \$100 bill. Prizing this money because it was the first she ever earned, she kept the original bill in her possession, most of the time on her person. Only a short time before her death were her relatives aware that she still had the bill.

"When a little girl, nine years old, she deposited \$10 in a savings bank and received a pass book. She carried this book with her for seventy-five years. Three weeks before her death she told her grandson she was curious to know if the bank was still doing business and what had become of her deposit. A letter giving the number of her pass book, the amount of the deposit and her maiden and present name was written. Just a week

000 and an oak table, chair and bell, the latter of which is always kept in Lloyd's committee room and rung when an overdue ship arrives.—London Standard.

Men Are So Evasive.

The haughty saleslady finally condescended to notice the shopping person. "Is any one waiting on you?" she asked.

"I'm afraid not. My husband was—I left him outside, you know—but I'm afraid he's gone home."

Too Smart.

Willie—Pa, do you know everything? Pa—Yes, my son. Why do you ask? Willie—Why, I wanted to find out why it is that the heavy end of a match is the "light" end. Pa—You go and take a walk, young man; you are getting too smart.

Political Preparedness.

"Well, have you been fixing your fences?"

"Been digging trenches," declared Congressman Fluddub. "I'm in for a real fight."

For He Didn't Stay With It.

"I came from a very good family," said the tiresome one.

"Some families certainly do seem to strike luck!" said the wearied one.—Browning's Magazine.

A Sad Fact.

What we need in this sad world is not greater equality of opportunity, but a more stable equilibrium in labor. We either have nothing at all to do and starve to death, or have too much to do and work ourselves to death, until the chief aim of man would seem to be merely to shuffle off this mortal coil.

Sad Ending.

"Editors demand stories that end happily. Perhaps that accounts for your lack of success."

"Possibly," replied the young author, with a rather sickly smile. "All mine have a sad ending—they go into the waste paper basket."

The Reliable Match---Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

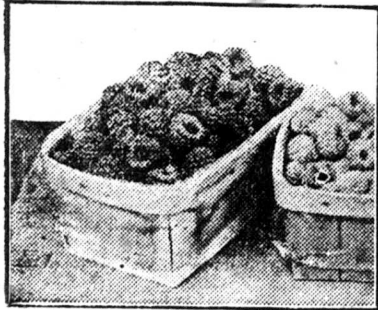
W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Farm and Garden

RAISING RASPBERRIES.

Succeed Best Upon Deep, Moist, but Well Drained Soil.

Raspberries succeed best upon deep, moist but well drained loamy soils, the blacks upon the heavier and the reds upon the lighter. The more retentive of moisture the soil is the better since the fruit ripens at a time when water is often scarce; hence the addition of humus is often desirable. It may be most easily obtained in the form of stable manure and green manure, such as clover grown at least one year before planting. The ground should be plowed as deeply as possible without turning up the subsoil and after harrowing the plants set. Clean



RASPBERRIES FOR MARKET.

cultivation both ways is usually practiced until midsummer, when a cover crop of crimson clover or some shallower rooting plant is sown to be turned under the following spring. Sometimes, however, other crops, such as potatoes, carrots, beets, etc., which are not tall, are grown between the rows for one or perhaps two years. Wood ashes, muriate of potash, superphosphates and ground bone are favorite sources of potash and phosphoric acid. With adequate tillage during the summer spring plowing may be avoided.

For market the fruit should never be picked until after the dew is dried and should be shipped to market in small packages. Red raspberries are usually marketed in pint baskets. The picking of both kinds of raspberries is generally done by hand.

When Humus Is Lacking.

Soil that is wanting in humus will heave badly during the winter, and when land heaves it is a sure sign that the soil requires humus, deep tillage and lime.

Heaving is the action of the frost, repeated freezing and thawing plants, such as strawberries, for example, almost completely out of the ground.

Soil that is supplied with plenty of humus and has been tilled deeply lets the water down under the surface quickly, preventing washing and serious damage from the action of frost.

FRUIT OUTLOOK GOOD.

Crop Promises Well in Spite of Pessimistic Growers.

To say that all fruit-growers are pessimists, would be an extreme statement, but my association of several years with the fruit business has lead me to the conclusion that too many growers are pessimists for the general good of the industry. Whoever heard of a manufacturer or a business man, in the ordinary sense of the term, burning up his time and energy in depreciating the value of his own product, and yet the spectacle of fruit-growers, not only talking down their own product, but rushing into print to depreciate its value, has been painfully common during the past few years.

We are producing commodities, which should be, and are, among the staple articles of diet in most households. The fact that all fruits are more or less perishable introduces many problems, which it is up to the producer to solve. Would it not be more rational to devote our energy, as business men as well as fruit-growers, to the proper solution of these difficulties rather than singing "blue ruin from the housetops" into the ears of the very people who are reaching out every year for a supply of our products.

The approaching season should be a good one for the growers, but the stage has been prepared in the minds of the public for a season of over production and low prices—very good medicine for the consumer but mighty poor solace for the grower, who is depending upon the proceeds of his fruit to buy shoes for the children, and pay some of the other sundry expenses which must be met in the course of life's journey. From present appearances we will be blessed this year with a good crop of fruit, from strawberries clear through to winter apples, but there is no reason to believe that the crop will be phenomenally large in any line, as nature's thinning has already been very much in evidence with at least several of our standard fruits. The weather during the time of fertilization has been anything but favorable to this most necessary process, so that "setting" has not been at all in proportion to the amount of blossom. In the case of apples the weather has provided the most favorable possible conditions for the growth of fungus diseases, so that the fellow who has clean apples this year will be the one who has been on the job persistently and often with the spraying outfit, working hard to produce marketable fruit. I mention these factors simply to offset the idea that has already become too prevalent, that every old tree, in everybody's back yard, is going to be loaded to the breaking point with high-class fruit. I am fully satisfied that the producer of apples, who is properly caring for his orchard this season, and who is wise enough to have a proper selling connection, will make some money, but I am not so sanguine about what will happen the grower who has been neglecting his trees.

Cement Floor in Bathroom.

A novel idea has been introduced in connection with the household conveniences on the farm of Mr. W. C. Good near Brantford. Mr. Good, like many other farmers of to-day, has an inside water service, the hard water

Scientific Farming

TROUBLESOME SCALES.

Oyster Shell and Scurfy Scale Most Disastrous Next to San Jose.

Next to the San Jose scale orchardists appear to be more troubled by the oyster shell and the scurfy scale than by any other insects of this character. These two scales frequently kill individual branches and stunt whole trees. They winter in the egg stage under their protecting scales and for this reason are less susceptible to washes than the San Jose scale. In most cases, however, the treatment for the latter will hold the oyster shell and the scurfy scale in check as well.

The oyster shell is found in nearly every part of Canada. It attacks apple, maple, horse chestnut, poplar, willow, lilac and other trees. Shade trees which are not often sprayed are



EXAMPLE OF OYSTER SCALE.

especially susceptible to attack. This insect resembles somewhat a long narrow oyster shell, under which the eggs are concealed. These hatch at varying times, but usually through the months of April, May and June.

The scurfy scale is especially common on apple, pear, cherry and peach trees. It is less widely distributed than the oyster shell and is regarded as less harmful.

Where orchards are pruned and sprayed regularly for the San Jose

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

What Small Folks Are Closely Resemble Their

Suits for little girls and models shown for women have considerable fullness coats are inclined to ripple waist line. Some very attractive for children are made with broken checks and coats solid color. They have attached to the skirt or are a belt. The coats, as a rule and belted and of hip length which encircle the waist or styles with pockets on either coat, and buttons fastening of the skirt, are especially

Children's skirts are usual and have considerable the foot, fitting fairly close hips. The coats are finished with coat collar and lapels, a made in Norfolk styles.

There are many variations. Buttons are used in novel ways. A number solid color have collar and white polka dotted silk satin piped with white.

Coats of shepherd check times trimmed with black bands at the foot, and the cuffs are also of satin. A light blue silk poplin are either side of the front after of the back. The blue cuffs are embroidered in have girdles of ribbon around the waist, ending knot on the side. A little toned corduroy in brown made with a flared skirt. waist line and on the color Black and white and blue corduroy coats are also seen.

The little middie dresses blouse, the one piece dress a belt, the coat and Norfolk the little suspender dress guimpes, as well as the effects, are all seen in a sortments. Some dresses lines from the shoulders med with smocking.

The majority of sleeves the set in effect, but the sleeves with a low shoulder sleeve and also those with

Ginghams, percales, linens lawns are the prominent materials. Plain and fancy are frequently combined in. Colored dresses are of with collars and cuffs of velvet and belts of leather, silk or silk are used. White or sashes of color, with the normal or slightly raised, attractive styles. The little very full.

THE PERKY

A Model For Sweet Six Her Kin.

Boxed like a compass

ous damage from the action of frost.

CHERRY SPRAYING PLAN.

A spray calendar for the prevention and control of insects and fungous diseases affecting the cherry has been outlined by the Pennsylvania station. For the dormant spray in spring, before buds start, lime-sulphur is used. It is not often needed on sour varieties. Immediately after the petals fall lime-sulphur and 40 per cent nicotine extract, half to three-fourths pint to fifty gallons, is used for aphid and leaf spot. Lead arsenate paste, three pounds, is added for curculio, slugs and red leaf beetle.

When fruit is the size of a small pea a spray may be applied for brown rot. Materials are the same as for the aphid and curculio spray. If the fruit fly is very bad a coarse spray of lead arsenate, three pounds, and molasses, one pint to fifty gallons of the lime-sulphur, is used on the lower limbs, when the adults appear in early June.

Shortly after the fruit is picked a spray is given if leaf spot is apprehended. Lime-sulphur alone is used to prevent defoliation by the leaf spot or shot hole fungus. Repeat a month later if this disease is bad. If pests are known to be absent corresponding sprays are omitted.

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY.

It is impossible to measure, or even estimate, the importance of agriculture to a people. It is the foundation upon which civilization and society rest; the basis and source of the permanent wealth of a nation. No people in history have made substantial progress in civilization, the arts and sciences, and have remained long prosperous if they have neglected agriculture. It is the most universal of all arts, the parent of manufactures and commerce and the basis of all other industries, and without which all others must decay and perish.

Indeed, where a people have devoted themselves to agriculture they have been uniformly prosperous and progressive, while those nations and the people who have abandoned or even neglected it have declined.—H. G. Davis.

In Either Case.

After walking together from the station the two men paused at the corner of the street. Then said one of them, a newly married man:

"We are just close to my house. Won't you come in and have a bit of dinner?"

"Thank you!" said his friend hesitatingly. "But your wife?"

"Oh, that's all right!" the young husband quickly assured him. "If her cooking is a success she'll be pleased to have another to eat it, and if it's a failure—I shall!"

many other farmers of to-day, has an inside water service, the hard water being put under pressure by windmill and the soft water by pumping from a cistern. In the bathroom and in front of the kitchen sink the floor is of cement. The cement was laid on a false floor, it is reinforced and three inches thick. It is wholly sanitary, durable, and the labor of keeping clean is reduced to the minimum.

The Hat-Band.

The original purpose of the hat-band was to hold a piece of cloth or linen round the head. Egyptians, in 3,500 B.C., wore headgear which consisted of a piece of linen, with a band tied round terminating in two tails at the back, and a survival of this is to be found in the tails of the present-day Scottish bonnet and a sailor's cap. Again, the origin of the clocks on stockings was that they were a species of ornamentation to hide the seams where the stuff was joined together, and the "points" on the backs of gloves were used to cover the seams in the gloves of early times.

Getting Rid of Corn Stubble.

When on the farm of Mr. W. C. Good in Brant county lately, the writer noticed that there was scarcely a sign of stubble on the corn field which Mr. Good was then seeding to mixed grain. Mr. Good gave the explanation: "After the corn was off," he said, "I plowed the field lengthwise with the corn rows. After plowing I rolled the land and that packed the stubble down so that it was not disturbed by after cultivation. By the time this year's grain crop is off the stubble will be pretty well rotted."

Restocking French Farms.

English poultrymen recently sent a lot of birds to France for the purpose of re-stocking farms which had suffered by the war. Now the potato growers of Lincolnshire and Lancashire have donated a supply of seed potatoes for the devastated farms of the Marne and the Meuse.

Market for Canadian Cattle.

Owing to the elimination of the herds in Belgium and Northern France and the reduction of the stock elsewhere in the country, the French market for Canadian cattle may be expected to continue for a considerable period after the war.

Canada's Pioneer in Dairying.

It is probable that the first cattle imported by Champlain in 1608 came from Normandy. The French-Canadian cattle, which are now found in pastures of the Province of Quebec, came from cattle imported by Champlain.

Covering the Neck.

Soon we shall be thinking about pretty ways of decorating the uncovered neck and shall no doubt revive the old time lace hemmed net ruche fastened by a rose or a ribbon bow, which in the portraits of young French beauties of the eighteenth century looks so fascinating. Devices of this and other kinds the collarless blouses which are arriving will make possible and desirable. There is a decided leaning toward the decollete blouses, with a choice of chokers.

where vermin are prone to be sprayed regularly for the San Jose scale during the dormant period no additional measures for protection against the oyster shell and scurfy scale are usually necessary. Additional spraying, however, may be needed if an abundance of young scales hatch in the spring. These may be killed by kerosene emulsion or other contact sprays. Infested trees should be carefully watched during the spring and early summer in order to discover the insects as soon as they hatch and to apply the spray at once.

Following are directions for making the kerosene emulsion and the lime-sulphur mixture used for spraying for San Jose scale, as well as for the oyster shell and scurfy scale.

Kerosene emulsion is made after the following formula: Kerosene (coal oil, lamp oil), two gallons; fish oil or laundry soap (or a quart of soft soap), half a pound; water, one gallon.

First dissolve the soap in boiling water, then remove the vessel from the fire. Immediately add the kerosene and thoroughly agitate the mixture until a creamy solution results. The stock emulsion may be more conveniently made by pouring the mixture into the tank of a spray pump and pumping the liquid through the nozzle back into the tank for some minutes. The stock solution, if well made, will keep for some months and is to be diluted before use. To make a 10 per cent spray (the strength for trees in foliage) add to each gallon of the stock solution about five and two-thirds gallons of water. For 20 and 25 per cent emulsions (for use on dormant trees and plants), use respectively about two and a third and one and two-thirds gallons of water for each gallon of stock emulsion. Agitate the mixture in all cases, after adding the water. The preparation of the emulsion will be simplified by the use of a naphtha soap. No heat will be required, as the kerosene will combine readily with the naphtha soap in water when thoroughly agitated. Double the quantity of naphtha soap given in the above formula, however, will be required, and soft or rain water should be used in making the emulsion. In regions where the water is "hard" this should first be broken with a little caustic potash or soda, as common lye, before use for dilution to prevent the soap from combining with the lime or magnesia present, thus liberating some of the kerosene, or rainwater may be employed.

A good lime-sulphur wash may be made for immediate use by the following formula:

Stone lime, 20 pounds; sulphur (flower), 15 pounds; water to make 10 gallons.

Ancient Baths of Caracalla.

The Romans appear to have been well off in the matter of bathing places in the first and second centuries. In the baths of Caracalla 1,000 bathers could be accommodated at one time. The inclosed area was 360 square yards, but it included a course for foot racing. The bathing establishment was 240 yards in length by 124 wide. The remains of the walls are eight and ten feet thick and in some places as much as fifty feet high.

Boxed like a compass, roses clustered on the briny navy lisere straw takes



GOOD STYLE.

king's blue velvet ribbon tion bow. Around the band green leaves set primly to effect. The result is quite

Don't Rush Through

How many women are rush through their day's evening engagements without relaxation? A bath before the evening is substituted which the body needs. If face offends the ever hand, drawn upon and the "blood" applied. But no artificial (hid successfully for any le baggy eyes, sunken cheeks marks which worn out ne upon the face.

The surest way for a woman to retain her attractive appearance "easy to look at," as one of humorists said—is to keep to its highest standard of (this be done rosy cheeks, plexion, sparkling eyes, a grace of carriage, will follow as sunrise follows the night

Stuffed Sweetbread.

Materials.—Six sweetbread plain stuffing, one-half of rooms, sliced; toast, beaten four tablespoonfuls butter, 1 cupful cream, a tablespoonful tablespoonful orange juice, crumbs, salt and pepper.

Way of Preparing.—Parboil breads until tender. Plunge cold water. Drain, wipe dry into shape. Make a plain for poultry. Cut a pocket in breads and stuff. Then pocket. Melt the butter in dish, flour the sweetbreads dip them in the beaten crumbs and fry in the bubbling oil. Remove to the chafing dish. Now add the flour to the bubbling oil. When it bubbles add orange juice, cream, mustard, salt and pepper to taste. Cut into six pieces. Arrange six pieces of platter, place the sweetbread toast, pour the sauce over garnish with sliced orange, cress and serve. These breads will be found delicious Sunday supper or an informal

DREN'S CLOTHES.

Small Folks Are Wearing
Resemble Their Mothers'.

Little girls are after the
wn for women. The skirts
derable fullness, and the
nclined to ripple below the
Some very attractive suits
n are made with skirts of
cks and coats of serge in
They have suspenders at-
he skirt or are finished with
e coats, as a rule, are loose
and of hip length. Belts
cle the waist or belted back
pockets on either the skirt
l buttons fastening the front
t, are especially good look-

skirts are usually cut cir-
have considerable flare at
itting fairly close over the
coats are finished with a
and lapels, and some are
rfolk styles.

many variations in trim-
tons are used profusely and
ays. A number of suits in
have collar and cuffs of blue
polka dotted silk or of green
with white.
shepherd checks are some-
med with black satin in
re foot, and the collars and
lso of satin. Little coats of
silk poplin are smocked on
of the front and in the cen-
back. The blue collar and
mbroidered in white. Coats
es of ribbon tied loosely
waist, ending in a loose
e side. A little coat of two
roy in brown and white is
a flared skirt, piped at the
and on the collar and cuffs.
white and blue and white
ats are also seen.

middy dresses, the Russian
one piece dress joined with
coat and Norfolk styles and
sponder dresses worn with
s well as the short waisted
all seen in attractive as-
Some dresses hang in loose
the shoulders and are trim-
mocking.

ity of sleeves are made in
effect, but there are also
h a low shoulder, the bishop
also those with a flare ef-

s, percales, linens, reps and
the prominent wash mate-
a and fancy materials are
combined in the making.
resses are often trimmed
s and cuffs of white. Sashes
of leather, self material or
used. White dresses, with
olor, with the waist line low,
slightly raised, are in many
styles. The little skirts are

E PERKY BOW.

For Sweet Sixteen and All
Her Kin.

ke a compass, with twin
red on the brim, this hat of

A CENSORED LADY SUMMER STORAGE

American Author Whose Book
Has Been 'Suppressed.

WAS AT FRONT TRENCHES.

One of the Four Women War Corre-
spondents Sent Out by the Biggest
Magazine Gives Her Definition of
War—Describes Her Impressions
Eloquently.

When the editor sent four women
correspondents to the great war be-
cause he believed that "the big story
of a war is never at the front, but in
the hospitals and in the homes, that
war is largely a woman's affair, and
woman, I think, best understand the
little things that go to make up the big
story," Mary Roberts Rinehart, trained



MARY ROBERTS RINEHART.

nurse, wife of a Pittsburgh physician,
author of several successful plays and
many delectable stories, was one of the
women picked by the magazine.

She interviewed both Queen Mary of
England and the king and queen of
the Belgians. Her description of refurb-
ishing up her toilet before presenting
herself at La Panne, her quest of shoe
buttons in ravaged Belgium and her
final transfer of those she had from the
top of her boots to that section
most prominent below her gown when
she sat is one of the liveliest parts of
her story. Her latest book has recently
been suppressed by the British cen-
sor on the ground that it contained in-
formation of value to the enemy. When
asked what effect the nearness of bat-
tle had on her own literary powers
Mrs. Rinehart replied:

"I do not know how other writers are
affected, but I could do nothing at the
front. I wrote the interview with the

How to Care For Your Pet Furs
and Woolens.

MOTH BALLS TO THE FORE.

Although We Can't See Our White
Winged Enemies Flying About, Their
Larvae May Even Now Be Boring
Into Our Ermine Stoles and Sables.

Now is the time to lay away all
woolens, furs and similar articles
which must be stored during the sum-
mer.

The time when the moth does most
damage is not when we see him flying
around. The mischief has been done
by the biting of the little larva or
worm from which he came.

The first thing to do in laying clothes
away is to see that they are perfectly
clean. Everything woolen, like bath
robes, blankets and underwear, should
be brushed with a whisk broom, if it
cannot be washed first, and exposed to
the sun and air.

If the garment cannot be washed in
water and we do not care to send it to
the cleaner it should never be laid
away dirty with spots of grease and
food, because these are just the things
that will attract the moth worm first.

The little spot on the lapel of the
overcoat, the slight dirt on the shield
of a child's flannel suit, these are the
places that Mr. Moth Worm goes for
first. Materials which are not thor-
oughly washable in water should be
given a bath in gasoline and thor-
oughly aired.

Dresses trimmed with fur should
never be laid away with the fur on
them, but have the fur ripped off, clean-
ed in gasoline, brushed and placed in
separate packages. In fact, all fur
must be thoroughly cleaned, brushed
and aired before being laid away.

Moth balls and camphor paper have
been used for a long time and are still
used, but we have modifications of
these now in the tar paper bag and
camphor bag, which are more efficient
in many ways.

These bags come in various sizes,
some very small for children's coats
and sweaters, others half length and
others even full length for evening
dresses or for overcoats.

Another cheap way of putting
clothes away is to put them into the
paper boxes, such as come with under-
wear and other articles and seal the
covers firmly with strips of gum paper.

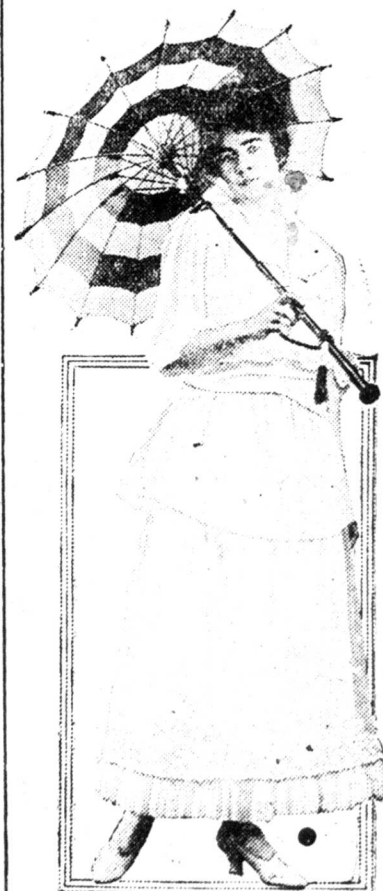
There are many other articles which
we perhaps cannot lay away, such as
tufted furniture, cushions, etc. The
best plan is to spray them with gaso-
line or benzine, using a small atomizer
or hand spray, or they can be very
carefully sponged with a diluted solu-
tion of corrosive sublimate in alcohol
made just strong enough to leave a
white stain.

Light, air, low temperature and fre-
quent inspection are the things neces-
sary for perfect storage.

FETCHING THIN FROCK.

Here's a Model You Can
Easily Copy at Home.

This dainty lingerie gown is featured
in white embroidered net and lace. A
frill of net on the skirt falls over a drop



FOR AFTERNOONS.

of net ribbon trimmed. A simple bod-
ice is chiefly of the embroidery with V
neck, elbow sleeves and deep satin gir-
dle. The parasol is black and white
taffeta.

LET THE CHILDREN DIG.

Nothing Pleases Small Ones Better
Than a Garden Patch.

If you live out of town or spend
your summers there, let your children
study nature first hand in their own
gardens. Nothing will teach them more
quickly of trees, flowers, birds and
vegetables than the planning and de-
veloping of a small garden.

Of course each child can personally
manage only a very small garden. This
can be in the form of a bed or in the
form of certain possessions at various
places in the big family garden. For
instance, you might give into one
child's keeping a climbing rose over a
summer house, a dwarf evergreen in
the far corner of the shrubbery bor-
der, a row of beans (a short one) in the
vegetable garden and a little patch of
flowers in the flower border. In this
way the child has a chance uncon-
sciously to study trees, flowers and
vegetables.

se a compass, with twin
red on the brim, this hat of
straw takes a band of



GOOD STYLE

velvet ribbon with exten-
around the band is a row of
s set primly to give a flat
result is quite charming.

Rush Through Life.

ny women are there who
h their day's and their even-
ments without a moment's

A bath before dressing for
is substituted for the rest
body needs. If pallor of the
s the ever handy cosmetic is
and the "bloom of youth"
ut no artificial coloring ever
fully for any length of time
sunk cheeks and other
worn out nerves register

t way for a woman to main-
tractive appearance—to be
k at," as one of our famous
aid—is to keep the body up
st standard of efficiency. If
e rosy cheeks, a clear com-
rking eyes, a sweet breath,
riage, will follow as surely
ollows the night.

uffed Sweetbreads.

—Six sweetbreads, a pint
ng, one-half cupful mush-
d; toast, beaten egg, flavor,
onfuls butter, three-fourths
n, a tablespoonful flour, two
uls orange juice, cracker
t and pepper.

eparating.—Parboil the sweet-
l tender. Plunge them into
Drain, wipe dry and trim
Make a plain stuffing, as
Cut a pocket in the sweet-
stuff. Then sew up the
lt the butter in the chafing
he sweetbreads lightly, then
n the beaten egg, roll in
l fry in the butter in the
l. Remove to a hot platter.
ie flour to the butter in the
l. When it bubbles add the
e, cream, mushrooms and
pper to taste. Cook five min-
ce the sweetbreads on a
the sauce over and around,
h sliced oranges and water-
erve. These stuffed sweet-
be found delicious for a
per or an informal dinner.

"I do not know how other writers are
affected, but I could do nothing at the
front. I wrote the interview with the
king of the Belgians there and ruined
a really fine opportunity. Of course I
have had no newspaper training. But
that was not the only trouble. For me
writing has two phases, each distinct
from the other. One is receiving and
absorbing impressions; the other is
giving them out. And between the two
there must be a lapse of time to give
me perspective, to let me see the 'high
light,' as it were—to know what should
be emphasized. It is a matter of pro-
portion, as all writing is. That is why
I think that the real literature of the
war will come after the world is once
more at peace.

"Once under a great strain I did
write something that reflected my atti-
tude of mind. I had just been through
a bombardment by aeroplanes, and I
wrote that night with cold hands and a
hot head my definition of war. It is
this:

"War is not two great armies meet-
ing in a clash and frenzy of battle. It
is much more than that. War is a boy
carried on a stretcher, looking up at
God's blue sky with bewildered eyes
that are soon to close; war is a woman
carrying a child that has been wound-
ed by a shell; war is spirited horses
tied in burning buildings and waiting
for death; war is the flower of a race
torn, battered, hungry, bleeding, up to
its knees in icy water; war is an old
woman burning a candle before the
Mater Dolorosa for the son she has
given for king and country!"

A Popular Spring Sport.

When the mud dries up under the
warm rays of the May sun then the
little folks are glad. After skating
and coasting come the hoop rolling,



Photo by American Press Association.

READY TO START.

and lately the toy shown in the pic-
ture has become a favorite diversion
of little folks. The smiling young lady
was just snapped the other day. Her
name is Elizabeth Goddard, and she
lives in New York.

sary for perfect storage.

A MERMAID'S CAP.

Spanish Effects Invade Even Our Sea-
going Garb.

Best quality of soft terra cotta rub-
ber has been plaited into this good
looking bath cap. Over the ears are



READY TO DIVE.

two rosettes finished with a chic little
rubber cord and tassel. These caps
come in extremely gay shades to tone
up somber bath suits.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable,
tired out and dragging around. My legs
could scarcely support me. My hus-
band had read about 'Favorite
Prescription' and he got me to use it.
I used four bottles and the results were
surprising. I got stronger, was less
nervous, my appetite improved and I
felt like a new per-
son. It is the best
medicine for women I have ever heard of."

—Mrs. A. C. Brown, 39 Clifton Ave.,
Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring com-
fort and renew hope to the invalid so
surely as good news. When the vital
forces are at a low ebb and everything
seems useless, a ray of joy and assur-
ance will stimulate the weary body to
new effort and energy. A letter from a
loved one has turned the tide in many a
siege of sickness.

Doctor Pierce, of 'the Invalids' Hotel,
Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every
suffering woman. Write him to-day and
tell him your troubles, and he will send
you just the right advice to restore you
to health and bring back the roses to
your cheeks, and without charge. His
"Favorite Prescription" has been the
rescue of thousands of suffering women.
Many grateful patients have taken Dr.
Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak,
lack ambition, are troubled with head-
aches, lassitude and are pale and sickly,
Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is
just what they need to surely bring the
bloom of health to their cheeks and make
them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy because its
ingredients are printed on wrapper.
Sold in either tablet or liquid form.

sary to study trees, flowers and
vegetables.

If possible, make the child interested
in all the details of garden growth. If
the child can sketch let him sketch
leaves and flowers and roots, seeds and
seed pods and all the other parts of the
plants he works with. Let him keep a
little notebook for his sketches. With-
out doubt they will prove so interesting
as he collects them that they will form
the nucleus of an interesting lot of
sketches, which he will refer to even
when winter has made gardening im-
possible.

Buy a bird house or two for the
child's garden. By watching the chance
inhabitants who occupy it from year to
year he will become familiar with
birds, for his interest in one pair will
lead to an interest in all birds.

Perhaps an interesting book or two
will stimulate the child's desire to gar-
den. There are children's bird books
and gardening books and simple guides
of all sorts. Then there are botany
books, fascinating when mastered in
the open, but rather dry work to most
children indoors.

Let the child have possession of the
fruits of his garden—vegetables, flow-
ers or fruits, whatever they are. It is
a mistake to give a child anything,
even a raspberry bush, unless the gift
is free and complete.

Collars Make Blouses.

Do you know how to "trim up" the
plain blouse and make it become your
individual style? Get a collar in white
chiffon or sheerest organdie which in
turning back covers the nape and the
sides of the neck, runs flatly across the
shoulders and straight down over the
bust, forming a slender "V" opening
below the throat. This collar is bor-
dered with pin tucked self material,
straight on its outer edge and widely
scalloped along the fine, embroidery
outlined inner edge. Another blouse
dominating collar has a tapering, nar-
row turnover coming high against all
save the front of the neck and widened
by an extremely broad frilling of the
plaited material a-jour hemmed. In
crepe de chine this second collar is ex-
tremely practical as well as dainty.

Toddler's Apron.

A charming little work or play apron
is made of soft pink linen with a yoke,
sleeve bands and hem of white. The
little apron buttons at the back of the
yoke and is cut with flaring lines, so
that it spreads wide at the hem. There
is a cross stitched design of Little Bo-
peep and a couple of her wee lambs.
The same apron could be made in blue
and white, with any other Mother
Goose character or animal or flower
in the cross stitch.

Sand.

"What business are you in now?"

"The sand business."

"And how is it?"

"Well, it's a tantalizing sort of busi-
ness. Plenty of people need more sand
and would doubtless like to purchase.
If I could only supply that demand I'd
get rich."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Important Item

To have and to hold health and strength, that is the important matter in

The Day's Work.

A menu of vegetables and cereals alone does not furnish the strength demanded by the exigencies of our strenuous life. Our meats supply the lacking and necessary units.

The Market Meat Shop

R. F. HOLLAND.

Phone 121

A FINE RECORD

The results of the examinations during the past year show a magnificent record for Albert College. In the Departmental Examinations, 90 per cent. of those who wrote on Senior Matriculation and Faculty got their standing. In Normal Entrance and Junior Matriculation ten students were successful, three securing honours, and only one had spent two years in Matriculation class, the time allowed by the High Schools.

With one exception, all Piano and Vocal students were successful in passing Conservatory and College examinations, most securing honours and many first honours. All candidates in Art, whose work is examined by Prof. W. A. Sherwood, R.A., C.A., passed, many with honours. All students in the Expression Department were successful. Illustrated Calendar and terms sent on application. Fall term commences Sept. 7th.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

58 Years as Successful Educators,

Belleville, Ont.

E. N. BAKER, D. D., Principal.

Bologna Sausage

Best Quality.

Also HAMS, BACON, LARD, EGGS, ETC.

Purina Baby Chick Feed and Purina Scratch Feed at

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

The Gibbard factory has been closed this week to give the men a holiday.

On Sunday evening, service was held in the basement of St. Mary Magdalene church, and it was found to be comparatively cool and comfortable.

On Thursday morning, Dr. C. H. Wartman suffered a stroke of paralysis. He was stricken while at his home and up to a late hour Thursday evening there was not much improvement in his condition.

The band concert on Friday evening last was a failure on account of no lights in the park. The Chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee should see to this. The lights in the park were out for five nights in succession.

At the home of the bride's parents, Victoria Ave., Belleville, at high noon Tuesday, July 18th, Miss Annie Mae Ashley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. F. Ashley was united in marriage to

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor

9.30 a.m.—Class service.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. The pastor will preach.

11.30 a.m.—Sunday School and bible classes.

7.00 p.m.—The experiment of holding the evening service on the parsonage lawn proved a decided success; the attendance large, the air cool, the singing excellent, and the people loud in their praises. On Sunday evening next, and the following Sundays of August, if warm, the service will be held on the lawn.

Monday 8 p.m.—The Young People's service.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—The W. M. S. on parsonage lawn.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—The general prayer and praise service.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Liberal Convention.

A Liberal Convention for the selection of a Candidate for the Provincial House, will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, July 29th, 1916, at 2 p.m. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., for Prince Edward, and other speakers, will address the meeting. Election of officers for the ensuing year will also be held at the same time.

Switzerville Lawn Social.

The time—August 3rd.

The place—In Switzerville Public School grounds.

The event—The annual Mission Circle lawn social, with music by the Napanee band. Cake and ice cream served. Lemonade, candy and fruit on the grounds.

Admission—Adults, 25c, children 15c. 34-a-p

Coming

Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald from New York, on Saturday and Sunday, July 29th and 30th. Special meetings will be conducted on the above dates in the Salvation Army hall by the Ensign and his wife. Captain Gillingham of the local corps would like to extend to all a hearty invitation to attend these services. They will be of a bright interesting character. The Ensign will be assisted by Brother and Sister Wood's, also from New York.

Entrance to Normal Exams.

The candidates named below have passed the Lower School examination for entrance into the Normal Schools and Faculties of Education. In addition to the above, they require to pass the Middle School examination before they can be admitted to the Normal Schools and the Upper School examination before they can be admitted to the Faculties of Education. Lennox—K. F. Barnes, B. Burley, W. L. Dickson, Magee, R. A. Parrott, J. A. Pringle, M. Thompson, H. G. Vanalstine, K. H. Wright, M. E. Wilson.

The following candidates at the Lower School examinations were not successful, but in view of their marks they are permitted under the regulations to qualify for Lower School certificate by taking the subjects named in brackets along with another departmental examination (Middle or Upper School) which they have not already passed. Lennox—M. L. Moore, (arith.), K. P. Drumgoole,

SUMME SUITS

Good Trimming

and the care we take in the making gives

A Lasting

Shape Retain

Garm

JAMES WALTER

Merchant Tailoring,

ST. ANDREWS' CH

(PRESBYTERIAN)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.

pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service

pastor will preach.

11.45—Sunday School

Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service

by pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

meeting for prayer and praise

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.

Services at St. Mary

Church:

8 a.m.—Holy Communion

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer

7.00 p.m.—Evensong.

On Sundays, when the weather

is extreme, the evening service will

be held in the cool basement.

THE NEW GROCERY.

Buy your groceries here and get good service, prices right, delivery. All kinds of fruit

W. J. BOY

phone 236

Important Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned have first-class Steam Ditching and are now open for engagements. Terms and prices made on application.

The Brick and Tile Co.

Napanee

17-t-f A. F. CLARK,

Boy Scout Camp.

The 1st and 2nd Napanee Boy Scouts combined for a camp held from Monday, July Friday July 21st, at Thompson. Rev. A. J. Wilson was in

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Tannery Street

MMER ITS!

Trimmings

care we bestow
making give you
ting

pe Retaining
Garment.

WALTERS,

iloring, Napanee.

DREWS' CHURCH

ESBYTERIAN.)

Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

— Morning service. The

each. ay School and Bible

Evening service. Sermon

7.30 p. m. — Mid-week
prayer and praise.

MAGDALENE CHURCH

I. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
S. Mary Magdalene

y Communion.

Morning Prayer.

Evensong.

, when the heat is ex-
treming service will be held
sement.

ROCERY.

ceries here where you
ice, prices right, prompt
kinds of fruit in stock.

W. J. BOYES.

John St.

to Farmers.

igned have secured a
am Ditching Machine
open for engagements.
rices made known on

s and Tile Company,
Napanee.

A. F. CLARK, Manager.

ap.

2nd Napanee troops of
mbined for a joint camp
Monday, July 10th to
st, at Thompson's Point.
lson was in charge for
k and Rev. J. H. H.
the second camp being

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, B.A., Minister.

Sunday, July 30th, 1916

9.45—Morning Class.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening service.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week prayer
and praise service.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Coleman is visiting friends in
Merrickville.

Mr. Bruce Jemmett has enlisted in
the Imperial Motor Boat patrol ser-
vice.

Mr. G. W. Shibley leaves to-day
to visit a week with his brother, Fred
W. Shibley, at his summer home,
"Aspinwall Island", Sharbot Lake.

Mr. W. M. Clapp, Sillville, was a
caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Campbell and children of
Brampton, are visiting her mother,
Mrs. R. McConachie, South Napanee.

Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Union street,
underwent an operation at her home
which was very successful and is now
greatly improving.

Mrs. A. E. Beck, of Rochester, N.
Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. J. F. Smith, South Napanee.

Miss Grace Moxam, of Belleville, is
attending the bedside of her sister,
Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Union Street.

Mr. N. McConachie, Rivers, Man-
arived home on Saturday to spend
the summer.

Miss Lorenia Wilson, Master Robert
and Miss Mary Wilson, are at Sans
Souci camp, the guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Morley Wilson.

Mrs. Herbert Daly and family re-
turned from Jackson's Point on Mon-
day.

Corp. Harry R. Loucks, Div. School
Signalling, 146th Batt., spent the
week end with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. H. E. Loucks.

Mrs. A. E. Holtby returned to her
home in Ottawa on Friday after
spending the week with her sister,
Mrs. Clarence VanAlstyne.

Lieut. Wm. Kedy, a former assisted
in the Napanee Agricultural Office, is
reported seriously wounded in France.

Dr. Elliot Vanalstine, Chicago, is
visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Irvine Vanalstine.

Mr. Harvey Vanalstine is visiting
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Vanal-
stine, South Napanee.

On Tuesday evening, the choir and
musical committee of Brock St. Meth-
odist church, Kingston, motored to
Napanee and spent a most enjoyable
time on the spacious lawn at the home
of Miss Pearl Nesbitt, Newburgh
Road. The lawn was prettily decorat-
ed with Chinese lanterns and flowers
of all kinds for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Davidson are visit-
ing friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Dewdney, Toronto, is spending
a month with friends in Napanee.

Mr. John Fralick, Chicago, spent
the week end with his mother here.

Mrs. Allen Davis and daughter,
Eleanor, are visiting her mother, Mrs.
T. Casey.

Mr. A. E. Paul left on Thursday on
a three weeks' trip for the Watson
Foster Co., Limited, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell and
family are spending the week at Sans

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap-
ter, I.O.D.E.



In response to an appeal recently
made by Lady Drummond, of the
Canadian R. C. Society, London,
England, for personal property bags,
a good box full of these necessary
articles were shipped to Lady Drum-
mond last week. This is our second
shipment of these bags, as when they
were first asked for, a box full was
sent to Red Cross Headquarters, Tor-
onto.

We requested donations of materials
for the making of these bags last
week, and would repeat the same,
anything firm and strong, viz.: sat-
teen, cretonne, chintz, strong ging-
ham, print, duck, etc., left over pieces
of the above, or short ends, will be
very acceptable, or anyone giving a
yard or two of material, will enable
our workers to turn out a number of
bags.

We are now in need of pillows
again, as there are hospitals in France
where there is not even ONE pillow.
Therefore, if any of our friends will
furnish the feathers, and sew the
pillow ticks, we will gladly send them
the ticking. Mrs. Hogle, living in
Odessa, has been very kind in the past
in doing the above service for us, and
should these lines meet her eye, will
perhaps feel inclined to repeat her
kindness.

We are also making hot-water bot-
tle covers, and we shall be glad of
any donations of flannelette that may
be brought in for this purpose.

Remember our room remains open,
even though the temperature has been
anything but comfortable, but then in
going to our work-room we are not
seeking our own comfort, but rather
to discover what service we may
render, and how much each one can
accomplish.

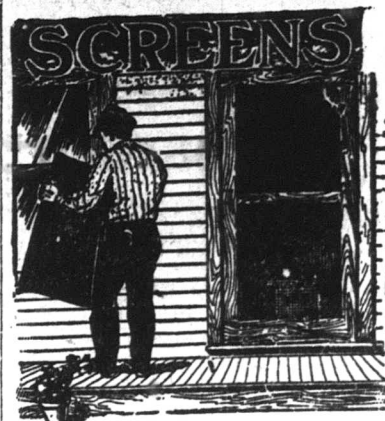
On Thursdays there is always cool-
ing refreshments offered, and on Sat-
urdays we hope for a visit from some
of our friends in the country, as well
as those in town, all being most wel-
come at any time. The room is not
closed until 5.30 p.m.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

On Friday last 565 White and 1390
Colored Cheese were offered for sale.
Cheese sold at 162c.

The following factories boarded:

	Colored.	White
Napanee.....	140	
Moscow.....	145	
Kingsford.....	80	
Forest Mills.....	130	
Union.....	160	
Odessa.....	175	
Excelsior.....	125	
Marbank.....	75	
Centreville.....	135	
Selby.....	165	
Newburgh.....	100	
Camden East.....	155	
Deseronto.....	150	
Johnston.....	60	
Wilton.....	90	
Whitton.....	75	25



Window Screens,
Screen Doors.

Gurney-Oxford Oil Stoves,

The very best. Call and see them.

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS,
AND RAKES

Agency McCormick Repairs.

J. G. FENNELL, Napanee.

FOOT-PRINTS

Means they are wearing

Tennis Shoes
—and—
Outing Shoes

We have a complete stock on
hand in White Pumps and Colonials
and High White Boots for Summer.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

New Plumbing and Tinsmith Shop

Opposite Anderson's Livery.

DAVIS & COATES,
Proprietors.

We beg to announce that we
have opened a place of business
in the Campbell House Block,
where we will be pleased to
receive orders for all kinds of
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

Our Specialty will be
Plumbing and Hot Air Fittings
(A trial solicited.)

Bring your tinsmith repairing

Olson was in charge for the second, gaps being by Rev. C. E. Cragg and Simpson. Except for one weather was ideal and no mishap marred the success. Much progress was swimming, signalling, and of scout work. The institutes of more than thirty serious problem for the but under the able Chief Scott and his difficulties were over-er and Campbell did a profitable business with. The best day was un-urday, July 20th. In the F. F. Miller took the leightful sail on "The iction. In the afternoon programme of sports, for y Mrs. Miller and Messrs. ferrington, the successful being as follows:—Signal- tent: Tracking — No- ing, senior — C. Scott: rior — Harold Miller: L. Madill: Swimming, C. Conway. After the a trip was taken on "The lenora, and that interest- explored. On the follow- s were struck, and the ed to Napanee, with minds full of happy the camp of 1916, and he many acts of kindness all who contributed to or the success of their

DAYS.
idersigned merchants of Napanee, hereby agree to pective places of business owing Wednesday after- y 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, h, 16th, 23rd, 30th, at 12 o'clock noon, and re- until the following morn-

erchants Bank, Dominion n Crown Bank.
DS—The Robinson Co., ntosh Bros., The H. E., Michael Maker, T. Saad,

AND GENTS' FURNISH Robinson Co., Limited, J. e Graham Co., A. E. Walters, D. J. Hogan.
S—F. Chinneck, F. W. o., J. A. Vandewater.
E—J. G. Fennell, R. J. Madole, W. T. Waller.
S—R. J. Wales, The Bev- d Co., T. Scrimshaw, A. John Paisley, The Fair, V. Cowling, Theodore Casey Denison, H. W. r & Rose, M. B. Judson, try.

D SHOES—J. J. Haines, Wilson Bros., J. P. Elli- Brien.

Y AND FANCY GOODS— Co., The Robinson Co., Duncan, M. E. Ellingham. s—The Market Meat Shop, McDonald Co., V. Cow-

AND SADLERY—Paul & vanDusen.

L. A. Scott, Paul Kill- M. Scott, F. S. Scott,

ES, FURNITURE, ETC. l, Hydro Electric Power Gibbard Furniture Co.,

sted ware, brass goods ps, fire place fenders ards at BOYLE & SON'S

oster Co., limited, Montreal.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell and family are spending the week at Sans Souci.

Chief Barrett and family will spend next week at Bartlett's camp.

Mr. Arthur Daly is home from To- ronto for a few days.

Mrs. A. L. Dafoe, Misses Ethel Haw- ley, Marion Wilson, Gladys Miller and Hazel Leonard are spending a short time camping at Bogart's.

Miss Vera Shorey is home from Watertown and spending a few days with Mrs. B. F. Davy, Bartlett's.

Miss Empey is visiting Mrs. E. J. Roy at their camp.

BIRTHS.

BEDORE—At Napanee, Saturday, July 15th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Bedore, a son.

MARRIAGES.

PEARSON—McQUAIG—At Wellin- ton, on July 22nd, 1916, by Rev. Cobb, Mr. Morley Pearson, son of Thos Pearson, Napanee, to Miss Leona Irene McQuaig, of Wellington.

DEATHS

THOMPSON—At Richmond, on Sun- day, July 23rd, 1916, Ethel Thompson, aged 6 months.

McGUINNESS—At Kingston General Hos- pital, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, Mrs. Susannah McGuinness, form- erly of Marysville, aged 70 years.

WILSON—At Napanee, on Wednes- day, July 26th, 1916, Mrs. Samuel Wilson, aged 53 years.

WARNER—At Toronto, on Tuesday, July 25th, 1916, Mrs. Damon Warner, widow of the late Damon Warner, formerly of Napanee.

WARNER—At Colebrooke, July 16th, 1916, Augustus Coleman Warner, aged 77 years, 2 months. Funeral took place from his late residence, Tuesday, July 18th, at 2 p.m. The remains were then conveyed to Mos- cow cemetery.

A fresh supply of Bergers paris given in tin cans at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



The Red Cross Society

The Finance Committee will meet at the home of Mrs. Clayton Maybee, Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 1st, at half past three.

The Society wishes to thank Miss N. McLaurin for another generous donation.

It is time again for the mite box collectors to make their monthly round. It is confidently hoped that our friends will be very generous again. The excessive heat of the past three weeks will give us some faint idea of what our soldiers are enduring for us. Let us do our best for them.

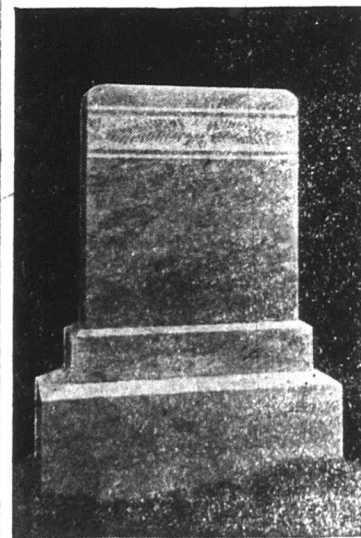
The work room will always be open all day on Saturdays, refreshments being served in the afternoon.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Johnston	60
Wilton	90
Whitman Creek	35

Accuracy, pure drugs and lowest prices consistent with quality, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

(A trial solicited.)
Bring your tinsmith repairing to us and get a satisfactory job.
Desmore Davis. Wm. Coates.



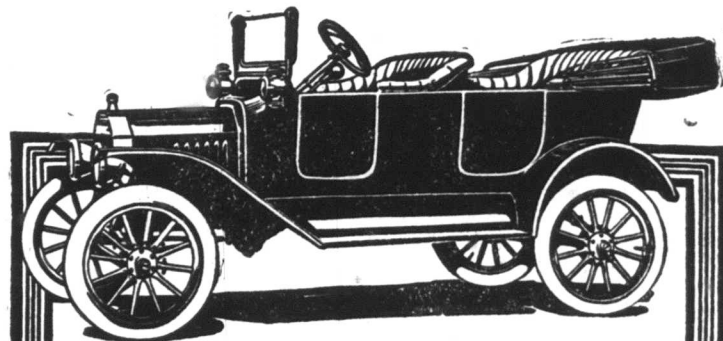
= MARBLE = MONUMENTS

We have just received the largest and finest shipment of Marble Monuments ever brought to Napanee.

We can supply any size Monument, small or large.

Our workmanship and lettering we guarantee.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works, Market Square, NAPANEE.
M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

If you stayed indoors all winter—you might not need your Ford 'till "new grass" time. But in the wide "out-of-doors" the Ford serves as well in January as in June. It's the all-year-round car with a reputation for service and economy that isn't affected by the seasons.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780; f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equip- ped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Get particulars from W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee, Ont.

